# FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING FOR NEW JERSEY CHARTER SCHOOLS

# THE AUDIT PROGRAM FY 2005-06

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
DIVISION OF FINANCE
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# SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT STATUTORY, REGULATORY AND POLICY ISSUES

# N.J.S.A. 18A:36A-11(a)

A charter school shall operate in accordance with its charter and the provisions of law and regulation which govern other public schools except that, upon the request of the board of trustees of a charter school, the Commissioner may exempt the charter school from State **regulations** concerning public schools, except those pertaining to assessment, testing, civil rights and student health and safety, if the board of trustees satisfactorily demonstrates to the Commissioner that the exemptions will advance the educational goals and objectives of the schools. **There are no exemptions from State statutes.** 

The auditor should take care in evaluating each law that may or may not be applicable to a charter school. As an example, since a charter school does not receive state aid directly, some laws applicable to state aid may not apply to a charter school.

# N.J.S.A. 6A:11-7.2 – Enrollment counts, payment process and aid adjustments

Charter schools, by law, are paid a per pupil amount along with all applicable categorical aid for all students enrolled in the charter school. It is imperative that the independent auditors test the submission of the charter school enrollment counts in accordance with instructions given in the Audit Program. Both the Department of Education and the public school districts depend on the reliability of this enrollment data in determining the amount of charter school aid a charter school is entitled to.

# **SIGNIFICANT CHANGES FOR 2005-06**

# Travel Expense and Reimbursement Policy

P.L. 2005, c.132 (the 2006 Appropriations Act) provided that the Commissioner of Education may reduce State aid payments to any charter school by any amounts found to be in violation of restrictions placed on travel expenditures in accordance with regulations adopted by the commissioner. N.J.A.C. 6A:23B-1.2(a), Travel and Related Expense Reimbursement, was adopted in October 2005 and requires that each charter school board of trustees adopt a formal policy and procedures pertaining to travel and expense reimbursement for its employees and board members. Auditors are asked to review the minutes of the charter school board of trustees and determine that a policy was adopted consistent with the regulations.

## CAFR Reporting - Statistical Section

Guidance on the revisions required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 44 Economic Condition Reporting: The Statistical Section (GASB 44), and amendment of NCGA Statement 1, Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Principles is found in the Introduction, a revised statistical section in the Outline of the CAFR and in Section III Chapter 3, "Note Disclosures and Statistical Section". Sample statistical schedules have been prepared and will be available for download from the DOE website at <a href="http://www.nj.gov/njded/finance/fp/cafr/">http://www.nj.gov/njded/finance/fp/cafr/</a>. The sample schedules meet the minimum requirements of GASB 44 issued May 2004 and effective for the year ending June 30, 2006. The statement is available from the GASB website at <a href="http://www.gasb.org">www.gasb.org</a>.

#### OTHER CHANGES/UPDATES FOR 2005-06

# The following is a summary of changes / updates highlighted throughout the document:

- 1. General changes are found throughout the document.
- 2. Specific changes are found in the following sections / chapters:

#### Section SA

- Annual update for revised state aid numbers and federal CFDA numbers.
- Annual update of National School Lunch Rates.

#### **OVERVIEW**

Financial Accounting for New Jersey Charter Schools, (The Audit Program) is updated annually and includes instructions for both charter school management and public school accountants regarding preparing for and performing the annual audit. The full text of The Audit Program is available on the website http://www.ni.gov/nided/finance/sf/charter/csaudit.`

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is the basis of the annual audit. New Jersey state law and administrative code (N.J.S.A. 18A:4-14 and N.J.A.C. 6A:23-2) require charter schools to follow GAAP. These principles are augmented with the release of statements from the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The Outline for the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report section at the end of this introduction provides information on the CAFR.

#### Reference Materials

There are many reference materials published by outside organizations that are available to provide guidance in report preparation. The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) has a publication Governmental Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting, commonly known as the "blue book" that is used nationwide as a reference tool for CAFR preparation. A revised publication, which is updated for GASB Statements, is also available through the GFOA. The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA) issues a publication Checklist and Illustrative Financial Statements for State and Local Governmental Units that is a recommended reference for disclosure requirements. The Association of School Business Officials International offers a Certificate of Excellence in Financial Reporting by School Systems Program that awards certificates to those annual reports that fully meet the requirements established by GAAP and publishes a self-evaluation worksheet that may also be used as a tool in report preparation.

#### Responsibility/Government Auditing Standards

*N.J.A.C.* 6A:23-2.2 (i) requires the issuance of a CAFR by every charter school, along with interim financial statements to facilitate management control of financial operations. Financial statements are the responsibility of the charter school's management and are its representation of the financial position at a given point in time and the operations of the charter school during a period of time.

Government Auditing Standards,\_commonly referred to as the "Yellow Book" are applicable to organizations that expend \$500,000 or more in federal financial assistance. As required by NJ Circular Letter 04-04 OMB, New Jersey charter schools that expend \$500,000 or more in State and/or federal financial assistance in their fiscal year must also follow the Yellow Book.

Effective for audit periods beginning on or after January 1, 2003, the General Accounting Office (GAO) revised the auditor independence requirements under Government Auditing Standards. The most significant change relates to the rules associated with nonaudit and consulting services performed by those who also plan, conduct and review audit work. "In all matters relating to the audit work, the audit organization and the individual auditor, whether government or public should be free both in fact and appearance from personal, external and organizational impairments to independence." (Section 3.03).

The Department recommends that charter school management and auditors give careful consideration to this change in the independence standard and its impact on the auditors of the charter school financial Statements. In addition, the GAO has released a 2003 edition of the Government Auditing Standards, effective for audits of periods ending on or after January 1, 2004. The 2003 Revision is available electronically at their website <a href="www.gao.gov">www.gao.gov</a> or it can be ordered from the Government Printing Office (202-512-6000). Included on their website is a list of major changes since the issuance of the 1994 version.

# Submission/Reporting Package

The Department of Education requires the submission of the reports described below on or before the statutory deadline. For 2005-2006 audits, the statutory submission date is the fifth day after four months after the end of the school fiscal year. Accordingly, the deadline for submission of 2005-2006 audits is Monday, November 6, 2006. The Commissioner does have statutory authority (*N.J.S.A.* 18A:23-6) to appoint auditors for charter schools failing to meet the statutory due date or invoke other administrative actions but the Commissioner does not have discretion to change a statutory requirement, such as the due date.

# 1. The CAFR

The CAFR is the charter school's official annual report. It should include all of the funds and account groups of the charter school. It is organized into three primary sections: 1) an introductory section, 2) a financial section and 2) a statistical section. If a charter school falls under the reporting requirements of the Single Audit Act of 1984, as amended by Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and revised OMB Circular A-133 and/or reporting requirements under NJOMB Treasury Circular Letter 04-04, the CAFR will also contain a single audit section. This report will strictly adhere to the Outline of the CAFR located at the end of this introduction. The report must include all sections, letters and exhibits as they apply to each charter school as well as any additional statements, schedules, and disclosures required under the circumstances of the charter school. The report must also include all applicable single audit opinion letters prepared by the charter school's auditor in the single audit section. The opinion letters must be in conformance with the applicable sample single audit letters located in section III – Chapter 2 of *The Audit Program*.

# 2. The Auditors' Management Report on Administrative Findings, Financial, Compliance and Performance

This separate report will serve as the auditors' report to management. This report must be submitted together with the CAFR to the Department of Education in order to comply with Finance Policy Bulletin 200-1. A sample Auditor's Management Report is located in Section III—Chapter 4.

# 3. Audit Summary Worksheet

The Audit Summary Worksheet (Audsum) diskette must be completed by the auditor and given to the charter school Board Secretary or Business Administrator. The Board Secretary/Business Administrator is responsible for carefully reviewing the reports generated by the Audsum diskette and signing off on the transmittal letter as to the accuracy of the information. The Board Secretary./Business Administrator is responsible for the transmission of the Audsum data via the DOENET to the Department of Education by the due date of the CAFR. This information is used by the Department of Education for a variety of purposes, including downloading into the actual column of the budget software issued by the department. It is very important that Auditors and charter school personnel pay particular attention to the accuracy of the data. If data is resubmitted due to an error in the CAFR, revised pages of the CAFR must be sent.

The procedure for submission of the CAFR and the AMR was adopted by the Department of Education to conform to the common practice for CAFR presentation followed by other school districts throughout the country. The two reports have separate, distinct purposes. The CAFR is the financial report presented to the board that is required for conformance with Governmental GAAP. The Auditors' Management Report is the auditor's report to the charter school management of his/her findings and recommendations as a result of the audit. In accordance with OMB Circular A-133, the CAFR will also be submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse as part of the reporting package along with the data collection form in cases where a federal single audit of the charter school is necessary.

USOMB Circular A-133, and NJOMB Circular Letter 04-04, require that the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs contain, but not be limited to, reportable conditions in internal control over major programs, material non-compliance with the provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, or grant agreements related to a major program, and known questioned costs which meet the threshold as defined in Circular A-133. N.J.S.A. 18A:23-9 states that the auditor "...report any error, omission, irregularity, violation of law, discrepancy or other nonconformity to the law, together with recommendations to the board of trustees." Accordingly, the Auditor's Management Report must include <u>all</u> findings, including any items contained in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

The statutory deadline for submission will be strictly enforced. Charter School aid may be suspended consistent with N.J.S.A. 18A: 55-2 for any charter school with an audit report, including the Auditor's Management Report and the Audit Summary Worksheet Diskette, outstanding after the November 6, 2006 submission date.

The Commissioner will also consider exercising his statutory authority (*N.J.S.A.* 18A: 23-6) to appoint auditors for charter schools failing to meet the statutory deadline or invoking other administrative actions. This will apply to all late audits.

New Jersey statute (N.J.S.A.18A:4-14) requires that charter schools maintain bookkeeping consistent with the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). The financial reporting requirements of GAAP include the issuance of a Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).

The financial statements are the responsibility of the charter school's management. The General Accounting Office (GAO Government Auditing Standards (See the Introduction to this Audit Program) provide that an auditor may not audit financial statements prepared by that same auditor. The department recommends that charter school management and auditors give careful consideration to the independence standard and its impact on the auditors of the charter school financial statements.

Charter schools should reference the NJ Department of Education (NJDOE) website at <a href="https://www.state.nj.us/njded/finance/fp">www.state.nj.us/njded/finance/fp</a> (click on GASB 34) for selected sample statements updated for GASB 34, including the basic financial statements and budgetary comparisons which are in excel files that can be downloaded by charter school staff. Information on Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) requirements and other topics related to GASB Statement No., 34 financial reporting are also available at that web site to assist auditors and district staff. The illustrative statements and schedules are not intended to be boilerplate nor inclusive of every situation.

The NJDOE, after consultation with the NJASBO GASB 34 Taskforce and the NJSCPA, requires that each governmental fund be treated as a major fund in the fund statements for GASB 34 presentation. Questions relating to GASB 34 implementation can be emailed to doecafr@doe.state.nj.us.

The format of the CAFR should adhere to the Outline and numbering of the exhibits as shown in the Outline on the following pages. If a section or exhibit is not applicable to the charter school, the notation "N/A" should be indicated against that item in the Table of Contents.

The CAFR includes the, Financial, Statistical and Single Audit Sections. The contents of each section are as follows:

**Introductory Section** – Although not required by GASB 34, this section is still used by the GFOA "Blue Book" and is intended to familiarize the reader with the organizational structure of the charter school and information useful to the reader to evaluate the charter school's financial condition. It is important that the letter of transmittal avoid duplicating information already provided in detail elsewhere in the CAFR (GASB 34, fn 7).

**Financial Section** - This section includes the 1) independent auditor's report, 2) MD&A, 3) basic financial statements including the charter school-wide statements (accrual basis for governmental and business-type activities), fund statements (modified accrual basis for governmental funds, accrual basis for proprietary funds and for fiduciary funds), and notes to financial statements, 4) Required Supplementary Information (RSI) other than MD&A including budgetary comparison schedules, 5) Other Supplementary Information including combining and individual fund statements, and additional schedules. Certain combining schedules may not be applicable. For example, if a charter school has only two programs in the Proprietary Fund, a combining schedule would not be necessary. Indicate by "N/A" when a schedule is not applicable.

Statistical Section – This section is intended to provide CAFR users with a broader and more complete understanding of the charter school and its financial affairs than is possible from the financial statements and supporting schedules included in the financial section. GASB Statement No. 44 (GASB 44) revised the statistical schedules effective for the June 30, 2006 CAFRs. Sample schedules can be found on the NJDOE web site www.state.nj.us/njded/finance/fp (click on GASB 34) and the Outline of the CAFR has been changed to reflect these revisions. Statistical information to assist charter schools and auditors in preparing this section is posted on that website (click on Audit Information, and 2005-06 Audit Program).

**Single Audit Section** – This section includes independent auditor's reports on compliance and internal control, schedules of expenditures for federal and state grants, notes to the schedules of expenditures of federal and state grants, schedule of findings and questioned costs, and a summary schedule of prior audit findings. This information is required by OMB Circular A-133 and NJ OMB Circular Letter 04-04.

#### INTRODUCTORY SECTION

Letter of Transmittal Organizational Chart Roster of Officials Consultants and Advisors

#### FINANCIAL SECTION

# **Independent Auditor's Report**

# Required Supplementary Information – Part I Management's Discussion and Analysis

#### **Basic Financial Statements**

- A. Charter School-wide Financial Statements
  - A-1 Statement of Net Assets
  - A-2 Statement of Activities
- B. Fund Financial Statements:

# Governmental Funds:

- B-1 Balance Sheet
- B-2 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance
- B-3 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

#### **Proprietary Funds:**

- B-4 Statement of Net Assets
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- B-6 Statement of Cash Flows

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- B-7 Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
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    - Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual (if applicable)
  - C-2 Budgetary Comparison Schedule Special Revenue Fund

# Notes to the Required Supplementary Information

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# **Other Supplementary Information**

- D. School Level Schedules (if applicable):
  - D-1 Combining Balance Sheet
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- E. Special Revenue Fund:
  - E-1 Combining Schedule of Revenues and Expenditures Special Revenue Fund – Budgetary Basis
- F. Capital Projects Fund:
  - F-1 Summary Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance Budgetary Basis
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- G. Proprietary Funds:

## Enterprise Fund:

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- G-2 Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets.
- G-3 Combining Statement of Cash Flows

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**School Facility** 

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## APPOINTMENT, SCOPE AND DECLARATIONS

# **Appointment of Auditor**

N.J.S.A. 18A: 23-8 requires that an audit of the accounts of a charter school be made only by a registered municipal accountant or a certified public accountant of New Jersey who holds an uncanceled registration license as a public school accountant for New Jersey. In accordance with NJOMB Circular 04-04 charter school management must obtain the audit firm's latest external quality control review report (peer review) prior to appointing said firm for the annual audit.

A charter school board of trustees should refer to *N.J.A.C.* 6A:23-2.2(i), for regulations on obtaining audit firm peer reviews (<a href="www.state.nj.us/njded/code/title6a/chap23/">www.state.nj.us/njded/code/title6a/chap23/</a>). The code requires that charter schools engage only licensed public school accountants who have had a peer review performed in accordance with the Government Auditing Standards (Yellow Book) and obtain a copy of the audit firm's peer review. The board of trustees is required to review the report prior to the engagement of the annual audit, and to acknowledge its review of the report in the minutes that authorizes the engagement of the public school accountant. Generally when a request for proposal (RFP) is issued for annual audit services, audit firms will submit their peer review with the RFP. A returning audit firm will generally submit their peer review with the engagement letter.

On June 25, 2003, the U.S. General Accounting office (GAO) released a new edition (2003) of Government Auditing Standards, commonly referred to as the Yellow Book. The new standards are applicable for financial audits and attestation engagements of periods ending on or after January 1, 2004 and for performance audits beginning on or after January 1, 2004. The 2003 Revision of the Yellow Book is available in electronic format at the GAO web site <a href="www.gao.gov">www.gao.gov</a>. Printed copies of the 2003 Revision of the Yellow Book are available for purchase from the Government Printing Office. To order printed copies of Government Auditing Standards (2003 Revision) at a cost of \$17.00 per copy, please contact the Government Printing Office. To order printed copies of Government Printing Office, Superintendent of Documents at (202) 412-1800, or visit the GPO website at <a href="http://bookstore.gpo.gov">http://bookstore.gpo.gov</a>. When ordering the document, please refer to jacket #300-672 or stock # 020-000-0284-1.

Section 3.52 of the 2003 Yellow Book requires an external peer review of their auditing and attestation engagement practices at least once every 3 years. Section 3.55 requires that this report be provided to the party contracting for the audit (i.e. charter school). Any firm that fails to provide the report is not in compliance with Government Auditing Standards.

The external quality control review determines whether the audit firm's internal quality control system is in place and operating effectively to provide reasonable assurance that established policies and procedures and applicable auditing standards are being followed. When deficiencies are found, the audit firm is expected to identify and take corrective measures to prevent the same types of deficiencies from happening in the future. Prior to appointing an audit firm for the annual audit, the charter school should carefully review the audit firm's latest external control review taking into consideration the type of report issued (unqualified, qualified or adverse). When the type of report issued is other than an unqualified opinion, charter schools should discuss the report with the auditor, taking into consideration the date of the report in relation to the audit period being contracted for, the nature of the noted deficiencies in

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relation to the services being contracted for, and if the deficiencies have been corrected and when. Charter schools may also contact the AICPA Peer Review Team or the New Jersey Society of Certified Public Accountants with general inquiries concerning the AICPA Peer Review Program and for assistance in understanding the Peer Review Program.

## **Rules of Professional Conduct**

The public school auditor must follow the rules of professional conduct required by N.J.A.C. 13:29-3 et seq. and promulgated by the Board of Accountancy, Department of Law and Public Safety.

# Cooperation with the Auditor

Because the compensation of the auditor is determined by the amount of time required to complete the audit, the auditor should not perform routine office work. Charter school personnel are expected to perform the following actions and have certain documents ready in advance of the audit.

See Section III-6 for a copy of the Checklist. The Auditor Questionnaire incorporates those actions and documents listed in the Board Secretary/Administrator Questionnaire. Irregularities shown by answers given to questions in the Auditor Questionnaire must be covered by a comment and recommendation in the Auditor's Management Report.

# **Scope of Audit**

The audit shall include an audit of the books, accounts and moneys and a verification of all cash and bank balances of the charter school, and of any officer or employee thereof, and of any organization of public school pupils conducted under the auspices of the charter school. The following funds and accounts must be examined:

- 1. General Fund
- 2. Special Revenue Funds
- 3. Capital Projects Funds
- 4. Permanent Funds
- 5. Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds
- 6. Trust and Agency Funds
- 7. Private Purpose Trust and Agency Funds
- 8. Student Activity Funds

The AICPA's Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) No. 1 states that an auditor "has a responsibility to plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether caused by error or fraud." SAS No. 99 establishes standards and provides guidance to auditors in fulfilling that responsibility, as it relates to fraud, in an audit of financial statements conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Guidance includes additional inquiries of management, not just the business office, additional documentation of the auditor's work in consideration of fraud, and identifying and assessing risks of fraud – incentives/pressures, opportunities, and attitudes/rationalizations.

In May 2002 GASB issued Statement No. 39, <u>Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units</u>. Effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2003 it is recommended that charter school auditors consider the materiality of closely related organizations such as an education foundation or booster club, when determining whether to discretely present the statements of that organization in the charter school's CAFR as a component unit. Paragraph 6 of GASB 39 states, "It is a matter of

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professional judgment to determine whether the nature and the significance of a potential component unit's relationship with the primary government warrant inclusion in the reporting entity."

The areas of responsibility concerning completion of the audit and timely submission of the CAFR, the Auditors' Management Report, the Data Collection Form (if applicable) and the Audit Summary Worksheet diskette are as follows:

Responsibility for the preparation of the CAFR rests with the charter school. It is understood that some charter schools may need assistance in preparing the CAFR. Arrangement for assistance should be negotiated between the charter school and the public school accountant. A clear understanding of the roles of each party should be reached as close to the start of the audit field work as possible.

Responsibility for the completion of the Audit Summary Worksheet diskette rests with the auditor. The charter school is responsible for the transmission of the 2005-06 Audsum to the DOE. The charter school is responsible for carefully reviewing the reports generated by the diskette and signing off on the transmittal letter as to the accuracy of the information. Signatures of both the auditor and School Board Secretary/Business Administrator are required. This information will be the source documents generating financial comparisons for the general public and for federal reporting.

The auditor's responsibility is to perform an audit for the purpose of rendering an opinion on the fairness of the basic financial statements. The audit is to be performed in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; performing tests as prescribed by the Single Audit Act of 1984 as amended by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, USOMB Circular A-133, NJOMB Circular Letter 04-04 (which supercedes NJ OMB Cir 98-07) and audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey. The auditor is also responsible for reviewing the unaudited sections of the CAFR. Adjustments required as a result of the audit procedures performed should be reflected in the CAFR issued by the charter school. See Section II-SA for required submission of reports.

#### **DECLARATION OF ACCOUNTANT**

<u>N.J.S.A.</u> 18A: 23-9. Declaration of Accountant. "No person shall undertake the auditing of the accounts of any charter school unless he shall have qualified as a public school accountant for New Jersey upon proof that he is either a registered municipal accountant or a certified public accountant, of New Jersey, and by subscribing to the following declaration:

- a. That he is fully acquainted with the laws governing the fiscal affairs of charter schools of New Jersey and is a competent and experienced auditor; and
- b. That he will honestly and faithfully audit the books and accounts of any charter school when engaged to do so, and report any error, omission, irregularity, violation of law, discrepancy or other non-conformity to the law, together with recommendations, to the management of such charter school."

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## **MEETINGS AND MINUTES**

# Meetings of Public Bodies - The Sunshine Law

In enacting the Open Public Meetings Act, the legislature declared that secrecy in public affairs undermines public faith in government and that the right of the public to witness in full detail all phases of the deliberation, policy formulation and decision-making of public bodies is vital to the proper functioning of the democratic process. (N.J.S.A. 10:4-6 et seq.)

In general, the statute requires that the public be given advance notice of and the right to attend meetings of public bodies and that all discussions and official actions, unless specifically exempted, take place in public.

Minutes must be kept of all meetings, which at a minimum must include the announcement of the presiding person at the commencement of the meeting, the time and place of the meeting, and the names of the members present, the subjects considered, the actions taken and the vote of each member on any items voted upon. The following should be detailed in the minutes:

- a. A list of all employees, salaries and wages approved by the board.
- b. The final approved budget.
- c. Details of the annual organization meeting of the board.
- d. Lists of claims approved for payment by the board.
- e. Summary of monthly financial statements of the board secretary/school business administrator and the treasurer..
- f. Authorization for advertising for bids, with summary of the bids received and subsequent award of same.
- g. Full detail of budget transfers, including affirmative vote by two thirds of board for applicable transfers.
- h. Capital Improvement Authorizations, Proposals, and/or Adoptions.
- i. Travel and expense reimbursement policy..
- h. Loan agreements.

# **Minute Records**

The proceedings of the meetings of the board of trustees should be recorded in a bound or an acceptable loose-leaf type minute book and signed by the by the charter school management. The auditor should review the minutes. This procedure is necessary to check on the actions of the board of trustees, particularly with respect to the submission of monthly financial reports, the approval of claims, adoption of the budget, budget amendments, advertisements for bids and other financial matters of importance to the auditor. Minutes must include as a minimum the requirements of the "Sunshine Law" per N.J.S.A. 10:4-6 et seq.

## **CHARTER SCHOOL AID**

The Charter School Act of 1995 requires that "the school district of residence shall pay directly to the charter school for each student enrolled in the charter school who resides in the district a presumptive amount equal to 90% of the per pupil amount for a specific grade level in the district.

Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:36A-12 (c), the State provides direct funding to charter schools for the difference in the local levy funding to charter schools for districts for which the program budget is more than T&E.

On January 14, 2000, Chapter 385 Law of 1999 was approved to provide direct state funding to any charter school which operates a full-day kindergarten program and which is located in an Abbott district. The aid provided is in addition to all other funds to which the charter school is entitled pursuant to section 12 of P.L. 1995, c. 426 (C. 18A:36A-12). The law expired after the 2000-01 school year. However, funds are appropriated in the budget through budget resolution.

Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:36A-12(d), first year charter school students who attended non-public schools and students that were home schooled last year are funded by the state with direct payments to the charter school.

Per budget appropriation language for fiscal year 2005-06, any charter school whose district of residence is an "Abbott" district for which the program budget is less than T&E, state funds have been appropriated for the gap. T&E Gap funds are provided by the state directly to the charter school.

Additionally, budget appropriation language for fiscal year 2005-06, appropriates technology aid funds which are provided directly by the State to the charter school.

A sample of the charter school aid payment schedule is included in Appendix A.

#### **School Register**

The school district of residence must enroll charter school students in the school register and treat them as resident students for purposes of state aid. The charter school's responsibility is to ensure the attendance of those students enrolled in their school in accordance with N.J.A.C.6A:11-4.3. A student who has been absent 10 days for an unknown reason must be reported as a dropout and the charter school must immediately notify the school district of this condition in writing.

All copies of source documents related to the determination of state aid (i.e. Application for Free and Reduced Meals and Free Milk, workpapers listing all special education students by tier, workpapers listing bilingual education students) must be maintained in both the school district of residence and the charter school.

The auditor is required to review the charter school's registers, workpapers and supporting documentation for all registered students for accuracy.

# **Enrollment Counts**

Pursuant to N.J.A.C.6A:23-9 charter schools are required to conduct enrollment counts on October 15 and the last day of the school year. A charter school shall submit each count through the DOENet Enrollment Count System for the purposes of determining average daily enrollment. (See Appendix B) Accurate maintenance of the enrollment system is vital so that the resident districts can rely on the accuracy of the payment schedules.

The requirements for the auditors will be to conduct an audit of the two enrollment counts. The importance of these counts was discussed previously concerning the fact that the school register is the source document for which revenue is derived in a charter school.

The Schedule of Audited Enrollments is included in the Auditors' Management Report as a supplementary schedule and is subjected to the same auditing procedures applied in the examination of the charter school's basic financial statements.

Charter schools must complete the enrollment count submission, which documents the compilation of register data for the purposes of charter school aid calculation and provides an audit trail for the auditor to use as a basis for testing. Charter schools are required to prepare written internal procedures, which should provide a description of the count process for the four required enrollment counts. The procedures should describe how the count was taken, who was responsible for compiling the data, completing the enrollment count submission, and detail the various assigned responsibilities for collection of the data and the follow-up procedures to identify student information to be corrected in the subsequent count. The workpapers, original supporting documentation and internal procedures should be maintained on file for a period of seven years.

# Sampling Methods/Sizes - Audit Procedure

Testing should include samples from each of the enrollment count dates, i.e. October 15, 2005, and the last day of school 2006. The sample selected for the enrollment submission will result in testing all the specifics to the student selected in that sample. The two enrollment submissions are based on actual enrollment into the charter school; therefore, the audit of both counts sampled will be verification of the number of days enrolled and agreement to the school register.

The auditor must audit 100% of the records over the two enrollment counts utilizing a "sampling without replacement" method. This means that once a student record is randomly selected for testing, that record is excluded from the sample pool for the subsequent counts. Utilizing this "non-replacement" method ensures that the auditor examines 100% of the student records. For example, if total charter school enrollment is 500 students, the October 15 sample is 250 out of the 500 records. The last day of school count sample is the remaining 250 students. The auditor should pay particular attention to students that have either enrolled into or transferred out of the charter school during the school year to ensure that they are included in the testing and that the enrolled days are accurate.

Note: Since student enrollment is the source data for charter school funding, auditors are advised to be diligent in verifying the accuracy of the information. Any discrepancies are to be documented and reconciled. Enrollment Count Submission (See Appendix B)

On Roll -

Samples from each enrollment count must be tested to verify that the number of pupils enrolled agrees with the associated number reflected on the charter school's workpapers. The auditor will attest to the number of days that the child was enrolled.

Special Ed/ Bilingual -

For each student tested where there was a submission of Special Ed/ Bilingual, the auditor must verify the documentation to support the classification and verify the number of days the services were rendered to that child.

Auditors are required to inquire as to the status of any special education student in outside placements. NOTE: If a charter school student has been placed in a Private School for the Disabled, the auditor must: 1. Verify that the IEP requires the private placement; 2. Verify that the student is not reflected/listed in the DOEnet nor on the district's payment schedules. The financial costs for educating these students are borne by the school district of residence.

#### **Special Education Tiers**

All educationally disabled students were to be reported in their appropriate special education "Tier" category (see below) based upon the student's eligibility category and not on the program they are receiving.

Educationally disabled students who are graded are assigned to a level in the "tier category" based on the following grade level table:

Grade Level (as of 10/14/05)	School
K-5	Elementary School
6-8	Middle School
9-12	High School

Educationally disabled students who are <u>un-graded (Self-Contained)</u> are assigned to a "tier category" based on the following age based table:

Age (as of 10/14/05)	School
10 and under	Elementary School
11-13	Middle School
14-21	High School

Students reported by grade should not include any classified disabled students. All classified disabled students should be reported in their appropriate "Tier" category. Students must be listed in the appropriate Tier category based upon the student's individualized education program (IEP). Please note that the school register is maintained by program type with an identification field to indicate a student's classified disabled students on the DOE-Net by classification. Classified disabled students are reported on the DOE-Net by the classification they are included in.

Auditor's Note – In respect of the confidentiality provision involving a student's IEP, we recommend that the auditor not make photocopies of IEPs chosen as part of the test sample. The auditor may suggest that a representative of the charter school be present to ensure compliance with the aforementioned provision. Additionally, the charter school may require the auditor to sign the pupil access record to document the disclosure of this information.

Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:14-4.7(a) special class programs are redefined as serving students with similar educational needs in accordance with their IEPs. The following tiers are described for audit evaluation.

<u>Tier I</u> - Includes the number of special education (SE) classified students receiving each related service (up to four per student). Related services pupils are pupils classified for other than speech-language services who receive related services including, but not limited to, occupational therapy, physical therapy, speech-language therapy, and counseling. Classified pupils shall be eligible to receive aid for up to four services under Tier I of the special education aid formula.

 $\underline{\text{Tier II}}$  – Includes pupils not receiving Tier IV intensive services meeting the eligibility criteria for one of the following:

- > Specific learning disabled
- > Traumatic brain injury
- > Cognitively impaired-mild
- > Preschool disabled
- ➤ All classified pupils receiving services pursuant to chapter 46 of Title 18A in shared time county vocational programs in a county vocational school which does not have a full child study team and nonclassified students in state training schools or secure care facilities.

<u>Tier III</u> – includes pupils not receiving Tier IV intensive services meeting the eligibility criteria for cognitively impaired-moderate, orthopedically impaired, auditorily impaired, communication impaired, emotionally disturbed, multiply disabled, other health impaired or visually impaired and, nonclassified students in juvenile community programs.

<u>Tier IV</u> – includes pupils classified as eligible for special education and students receiving intensive services. For the 2005-2006 school year, Tier IV students are students meeting the eligibility criteria for autistic or cognitively impaired-severe, and other students who receive one or more of the following intensive services that must be specified in the pupil's IEP:

- 1. Individual Instruction
- 2 Pupil: Teacher-Aide Ratio of 3:1 or Less
- 3 High Level Assistive Technology
- 4 Extended School Year (at least 30 days in addition to the school year)
- 5 Intensive Related Services
- 6 Interpreter Services
- 7 Personal Aide
- 8 Residential Placement for Educational Purposes, and
- 9 Individual Nursing Facilities

Auditor's Note — A student that has a special education classification and is receiving any one or — more of the intensive services listed above (traced to a student IEP) should be reported in Tier IV and not included in Tier II or III. A Tier IV student can also receive Tier I service.

# **Private Schools**

Pursuant to N.J.S.A.18A:36A-11(b) A charter school shall comply with the provisions of chapter 46 of Title 18A of the New Jersey Statutes concerning the provision of services to handicapped students; except that the fiscal responsibility for any student currently enrolled in or determined to require a private day or residential school shall remain with the district of residence.

Auditors are required to inquire as to the status of any special education student in outside placements. If a charter school student has been placed in a Private School for the Disabled, the auditor must: 1. Verify that the IEP requires the private placement 2. Verify that the student is not reflected/listed in the DOEnet nor on the district's payment schedules. The costs for educating these students are borne by the school district of residence.

# **Low-Income Students**

Obtain the workpapers and verify that there are valid "Applications for Free and Reduced Price Meals" or "Free Milk" on file to support the number claimed for each school. The district and the charter school should have the documentation on file for free lunch information. Only those students who have been determined to be eligible for <u>Free Meals</u> (not reduced meals) or <u>Free Milk</u> under the National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act as of the last day of school prior to October 16 (October 14, 2005) are low-income students for the purposes of applicable charter school aid. A valid application is one, which contains all the required information and signatures. The paperwork should be filed in the charter school and the district. It is the responsibility of the charter school to provide the district with the necessary documentation for purposes of state aid and submission of ASSA to the state.

Errors detected in income classifications during the testing of applications for the school lunch fund/child nutrition audit which impact the low income classifications, should be applied to the low-income count when applicable. Remember these students must be on the enrollment count as of the last school day prior to October 16 to be counted. The verified count must reflect all adjustments discovered during the above procedures. If the workpapers do not agree with the DOEnet reports, these variances must be reported on the Schedule of Audited Enrollments, as well.

It will be necessary to include any items of noncompliance or negative comments in the Single Audit section of the report, along with the appropriate recommendation.

<u>Bilingual Education --</u> Bilingual education programs are provided to students identified as limited English proficient (LEP) to help them develop academic skills while acquiring English language skills. There are currently three programs as follows:

- Bilingual programs with content area instruction in the native language provided when there are 20 or more LEP students of a single language group in a charter school.
- ESL-only (ESL) programs are provided when there are 10 or more LEP students in a charter school.
- English Language Services (ELS) programs are provided when there are at least 1, but fewer than 10, LEP students in a charter school.

Program plans for Bilingual/ESL, ESL-only and English Language Services programs are submitted every three years. The current three-year cycle began in July 2005, and will end in 2008. All programs operate from September to June.

Bilingual education, ESL or English Language Services programs are provided to students identified as limited English proficient (LEP) by a state established standard on an English language proficiency test. The following students, who are enrolled in the charter school as of October 15, 2004, are eligible to be reported:

- o Resident and nonresident students identified as Limited English Proficient (LEP), in accordance with N.J.A.C, 6A:15-1.3(c), who are participating in an approved bilingual, ESL, or ELS program and
- o Students who continue to need and participate in bilingual, ESL or ELS program services on the basis of multiple indicators as per N.J.A.C.6A:15-1.10(b).

The number of eligible students must be supported by a listing which includes each student's name and the ID number of the register on which they are enrolled. LEP students counted in bilingual education cannot also be counted in a special education tier category.

Trace the LEP students selected to the registers to ensure that the students were on roll as of October 15. Verify that the charter school submitted an English Language Service, ESL, or a Bilingual/ESL plan to the department, which received approval.

Charter schools may use one of three tests to identify students of limited English proficiency:

- Language Assessment Scales (LAS), published by CTB/McGraw Hill
- IDEA Proficiency Test, published by Ballard & Tighe Publishing Company or
- MAC II Test of English Language Proficiency, published by Touchstone Applied Science Associates.

To verify LEP eligibility for a student entering the program for the first time, first determine that the student falls below the language proficiency standard specific to the test (see the following pages) and meets at least one other indicator as per N.J.A.C. 6A15-1.3(b). Other indicators include the following:

- Reading level in English;
- Previous academic performance;
- Achievement on standardized tests in English; and
- Judgment of the teaching staff members responsible for the educational program of the student.

Note that the bilingual education code (N.J.A.C 6A:15-1.10) stipulates that LEP students can be exited from bilingual/ESL/ELS program services when they have demonstrated readiness to function successfully in an English-only program on the basis of their score/level on a language proficiency test and multiple indicators including, but not limited to those listed above. Thus, some students may be retained for program services even though their language proficiency test scores are at the standard. Charter schools may continue to report these students as LEP.

Auditors should compare the student's raw score to the state standard score for the appropriate grade level. If the student is above the standard score, auditors should ascertain that other multiple criteria were met by inquiry of school personnel and review of district documentation on the multiple criteria.

The Schedule of Audited Enrollments that is required to be included in the Auditors' Management Report includes a section for the bilingual category.

Further information can be found on the web site: http://www.state.nj.us/njded/bilingual/resources/prof\_tests.shtmlLanguage

# **Proficiency Test Standards for Determining Limited English Proficiency**

## Language Assessment Scales (LAS) - CTB/McGraw Hill

Use the LAS Language Proficiency Index (LPI) to determine program placement.

LPI (RW/O)	Category	Description
1/2 1/3	LEPa	low-level R and W skills mid-level (limited) L and S skills
1/4 1/5	LEPb	low-level R and W skills high-level (proficient) L and S skills
2/2 2/3	LEPc	mid-level R and W skills mid-level (limited) L and S skills
2/4 2/5	LEPd	mid-level R and W skills high-level (proficient) L and S skills
3/2 3/3 .	LEPe	high-level R and W skills mid-level (limited) L and S skills
3/4	FEP	high-level R and W skills high-level (proficient) L and S skills

# **Standard**

Any student that places below the FEP (Full-English Proficient) category and has at least one other indicator as per N.J.A.C. 6A:15-1.3(c) is limited English proficient.

# Other indicators include the following:

- > Reading level;
- > Previous academic performance;
- > Achievement on standardized tests in English; and

Teacher judgment.

# IDEA Proficiency Test (IPT) - Ballard and Tighe Publishers

Use the IPT designations to determine program placement.

#### **Oral Tests**

- Non-English Speaker
- Limited-English Speaker
- Fluent-English Speaker

# **Reading Tests**

- Non-English Reader
- Limited-English Reader
- Competent-English Reader

# Writing Tests

- -Non-English Writer
- -Limited-English Writer
- -Competent-English Writer

#### Standard

Any student who falls in the "limited" category or below, in any of the tests, oral, reading, or writing and has at least one other indicator as per N.J.A.C. 6A:15-1.3(b) is limited English proficient.

Other indicators include the following:

- o Reading level;
- o Previous academic performance;
- o Achievement on standardized tests in English; and
- o Teacher judgment.

## **Using Multiple Criteria for Program Entry and Exit**

Charter schools must continue to use multiple indicators, as specified in code [N.J.A.C. 6A:15-1.3(b) and 6A:15-1.10(b)] to determine which students need English as a Second Language (ESL) and/or bilingual program support and which students can function independently in a monolingual English classroom. These indicators must be used for both identification of LEP students and for determining readiness to exit from bilingual/ESL/ELS program services.

# MACII Test of English Language Proficiency - Touchstone Applied Science Associates

Use the Standard Score Cut Points to determine program placement.

Standard Score	Cut Points*			
Test Level	Grade	Fall	Spring	SEM**
Red	K	210	220	8
	1	566	588	14
Blue	2	548	564	12
	3	558	574	12
Orange	4	543	559	10
	5	556	569	11
Ivory	6	545	557	10
	7	551	562	10
	8	555	567	10
Tan	9	549	560	10
	10	558	570	11
	11	568	583	11
	12	580	593	11

<sup>\*</sup>For grades 1-12, cut points are set for Total Battery scores. For grade K, cut points are set in terms of total Speaking and Listening scores.

#### Using Multiple Criteria for Program Entry and Exit

Charter schools must continue to use multiple indicators, as specified in code (N.J.A.C. 6A:15-1.3b) and 6A:15-1.10(b)) to determine which students need English as a Second Language (ESL) and/or bilingual program support and which students can function independently in a monolingual English classroom. These indicators must be used for both identification of LEP students and for determining readiness to exit from bilingual/ESI/ELS program services.

<sup>\*\*</sup>The standard error of measurement (SEM) of a test is a measure of reliability that represents the amount by which a score may vary due to errors of measurement. Thus, the larger the SEM, the greater the likelihood that a student might be misclassified. The SEM can be used to establish a band within which errors are most probable. For students whose scores fall within the band defined by the cut score plus or minus one SEM (e.g., 539 to 559 for Fall, 9<sup>th</sup> grade), additional data should be used to corroborate the placements.

Use of the multiple indicators is particularly important when a student's test score is close to a cut point (as determined by the standard error of measurement (SEM). These other indicators include:

- o Reading level;
- o Previous academic performance;
- o Achievement on standardized tests in English, and
- o Teacher judgment.

#### **Additional Audit Procedures:**

In addition to the testing of enrollment reported, the public school accountant should also verify that the charter school maintains written internal procedures that provide a description of the enrollment count process. Source documents include signed registration forms, school register, student IEPs, free/reduced lunch forms.

These written procedures should include the following information:

- 1) How the count was taken,
- 2) Who was responsible for compiling the data and completing the enrollment count,
- 3) The various personnel assigned responsibilities for collecting the data
- 4) Procedures for verification of student registration with the local school district prior to enrollment in the charter school.
- 5) Procedures to ensure that all source documents such as signed registration forms, student transfer cards, "application for free or reduced lunch", verification for eligibility of bilingual services or IEPs are included in student files.
- 6) Student attendance procedures, including the use of the school register.
- 7) A procedure to ensure that the budget is revised to reflect changes in the charter school revenue.
- 8) Procedures for conducting the two enrollment counts, student additions and deletions, security procedures, location of DOE-Net manual, location of DOE final reports, reporting of information to the district and appropriate follow-up.
- 9) Follow-up procedures to identify student information to be corrected in the subsequent count.

The auditor is required to document any enrollment system findings/deficiencies in the Auditor's Management Report. If the charter school did not use the sample workpapers or develop an alternative audit trail, the auditor shall include a comment that the necessary verifications and sampling could not be performed and a recommendation that the workpapers be used or an alternative audit trail (which is acceptable to the auditor) be established for future audits. The auditor should include a comment and recommendation for any differences noted on the Schedule of Audited Enrollments.

# ADDITIONAL PROCEDURES FOR SCHOOL BASED MEDICAID REIMBURSEMENT PROGRAMS

The State of New Jersey, Department of the Treasury administers two separate and distinct Medicaid school reimbursement programs: Direct Service – Special Education Medicaid Initiative (SEMI) and Medicaid Administrative Claiming. Related services, evaluation services, and specialized transportation are SEMI activities for which a charter school may submit claims. A student's IEP is the beginning documentation for determining needed services. In addition, charter schools are required to have all necessary documentation on file for review to support all claims for services performed as indicated in Chapter IV-4, "Service Descriptions and Documentation Requirements" of the SEMI handbook. The SEMI handbook has been updated and the revision, issued in the spring is 2006, is effective June 1, 2006. The Public Consulting Group (PCG) is the vendor that the Department of Treasury selected to provide billing services for SEMI and MAC. Effective October 1, 2005, charter schools began documenting services via PCG's Easy TRAC system. EasyTRAC is a web based application used to capture related services encounter information. See Chapter 5, "Service Documentation Requirements" for the documentation required when using Easy TRAC. The contact at PCG is Florie Wong (617) 426-2026.

Audit procedures applied involve testing to determine that such documentation is being maintained by charter schools. Charter schools were reminded again of the importance of maintaining the proper documentation via letter issued by the Department of the Treasury dated June 11, 2003. See the next page for a copy of the letter. Auditors should also consider the Medicaid assistance when planning the single audit. The Schedule of Federal Expenditures of Federal Awards included in the Single Audit chapter of The Audit Program includes the Medicaid Assistance Program as a line in the general fund.



State of Meta Jersey
Office of the State Treasurer
PO Box 002
Treaton NI 08625-0002

JAMES E. MCGREEVEY
GOVERNOR

JOHN B. MCCORMAC, C.P.A.

TO:

**School Administrators** 

FROM:

John E. McCormac, State Treasurer

Department of Treasury

William L. Librera, Commissioner

Department of Education

DATE:

June 11, 2003

SUBJECT:

Special Education Medicaid Initiative (SEMI)

We are writing to remind you of the requirements for billings under the Special Education Medicaid Initiative (SEMI) program.

As you know, SEMI allows both the State and the local school districts to receive federal dollars to offset the cost of providing medical services, such as therapy services to Medicaid eligible children in the schools.

Enclosed is a copy of the SEMI Handbook which outlines all the requirements that must be met for a school to receive the federal dollars generated under SEMI.

The SEMI Handbook describes various documentation requirements necessary for the implementation of the SEMI program. Throughout the handbook there are items needed to support the claiming of services. They include such things as maintaining parental consent forms and IEPs to indicate that certain services are claimable.

When reviewing the SEMI handbook, pay special attention to Chapter IV: Service Descriptions and Documentation Requirements. This section specifies what activities are considered billable under SEMI and describes evaluations and related services. In addition, this section indicates what documentation is necessary to support a claim for reimbursement. These include such things as physicians' orders for nursing services and physical therapy, as well as the importance of the IEP in determining why a service has been recommended.

If you have any questions regarding the SEMI program, please contact Lori Bembry of MAXIMUS. Ms. Bembry can be reached by telephone at (800) 618-7364 extension 200 or via email at <a href="mailto:loribembry@maximus.com">loribembry@maximus.com</a>.

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## **BUDGET & TRANSFERS**

#### The Budget

Preparation of the budget is one of the most important functions of the charter school management. The approved budget should be detailed on the 108 line item budget summary form prescribed by the Department of Education in the New Jersey Charter School Application. All revenue data and expenditure data items and their classifications are explained in a narrative description with the budget summary in the charter school application. The State of New Jersey's fiscal year-end is June 30; however, some charter schools have programs that extend into July and August. The following options are available to the charter schools:

- 1) Establish July 1 to June 30 as the fiscal year and defer revenue to cover expenses for July and August that relate to the previous school year.
- 2) Use alternative fiscal year (i.e. 9/1-8/30, 8/1-7-31 etc.) to correctly match expenses with revenue. If the charter school's fiscal year ends within the first quarter of the State's subsequent fiscal year (i.e. July 1-September 30) it is acceptable to incorporate the fiscal year of the charter school, in lieu of the State's fiscal year-end. (Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards 2600.113). The fiscal year should always be at a month end, i.e. if the school year ends 7/15, then the fiscal year would run 8/1 to 7/30.

Once the option is chosen, the charter school <u>cannot</u> elect to change their option. In addition, in the first year of operation, a charter school will submit two reporting periods; the startup period, January 1 to beginning of the fiscal year, and a twelve-month fiscal year.

#### **Budget Transfers**

Line-item transfers must be made whenever the line item is in danger of going into a deficit condition. A charter school board of trustees may transfer amounts necessary to effectuate the approval of encumbrances or expenditures from line item accounts with available appropriation balances and pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:23A-2.3. A board of trustees may by resolution, designate the chief school administrator to approve transfers between meetings of the board. Transfers made by the chief school administrator shall be reported to the board, ratified and duly recorded in the minutes subsequent meeting of the board, but not less than monthly.

In situations where a charter school charges for meals or receives state or federal meal subsidies, the activity of its food service operations must be accounted for in an enterprise fund. Charter schools have been provided accounting guidance in Chapter 14 of the GAAP technical systems manual. All costs related to the program must be shown in the enterprise fund. Any board contribution, including the payment of certain salaries or other identified specific expenditures should be budgeted and expended as a transfer to cover deficit on line 75, Miscellaneous Support Services expenditures. For CAFR presentation, the budgeted and actual transfer should be presented as a general fund operating transfer.

No transfers should be made from the general fund to the special revenue fund for expenditures in excess of the grant budget. In this instance, the Board's contribution to the program should be coded to the applicable general fund expenditure account, with the exception of benefits.

# <u>SECTION I – GENERAL COMPLIANCE</u> <u>CHAPTER 4</u>

No transfer may be made under N.J.S.A 18A:22-8.2 from appropriations or surplus accounts for:

- (a) Capital Reserve Fund
- (b) Items classified as current expenses
- (c) Items classified as capital projects
- (d) Interest and debt redemption charges
- (e) Items classified as general fund except to other items so classified.

Transfers from appropriations or surplus accounts may be made within the general fund. When specifically approved by the Commissioner, transfers of surplus may be made at any time by board resolution and may be made within the original annual budget. Transfers of appropriations may be made by board resolution at any time during the fiscal year.

Under the revised finance and business services code (*N.J.A.C.6A*:23-8.6(b)(1)), adopted on August 5, 2002, regular charter schools cannot transfer unreserved, undesignated fund balance such that the remaining unreserved general fund balance is less than three percent of the charter school's proposed budget "without a written request and detailed justification to, and approval from, the County Superintendent." Charter schools required to request approval under this provision should submit the written request and justification to the County Superintendent prior to requesting their board of trustees' approval of the surplus transfer. Only after such written approval is provided should a charter school board of trustees adopt a board resolution to transfer undesignated fund balance for the approved purpose.

#### Interfund balances

# Charter school-wide statements (accrual basis)

GASB 34, paragraph 58 requires eliminations of interfund receivables and payables in the *Statement of Net Assets* except for the net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which should be presented as internal balances. Amounts reported in the funds as receivable from or payable to fiduciary funds should be included in the *Statement of Net Assets* as receivable from and payable to external parties rather than as internal balances. Paragraph 59 requires eliminations in the *Statement of Activities* to remove the "doubling-up" effect of internal service fund activity.

## Funds statements (modified accrual basis)

For governmental funds, interfund transfers should be reported as other financing uses in the funds making the transfers and as other financing sources in the funds receiving transfers. In proprietary funds, revenues from transfers should be reported separately after non-operating revenues and expenses. (GASB 34 Paragraph 112).

#### **Interfund Note disclosures:**

GASB Statement No. 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, paragraphs 14 and 15 require specific disclosures on interfund balances and transfers.

"Governments should disclose in the notes to the financial statements the following details about <u>interfund balances</u> reported in the fund financial statements:

- a) Amounts due from other funds by individual major fund, nonmajor governmental funds in the aggregate, nonmajor enterprise funds in the aggregate, internal service funds in the aggregate, and fiduciary fund type
- b) The purpose for interfund balances
- c) Interfund balances that are not expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements

Governments should disclose in the notes to the financial statements the following details about <u>interfund</u> <u>transfers</u> reported in the fund financial statements:

- a) Amounts transferred from other funds by individual major fund, non-major governmental funds in the aggregate, non-major enterprise funds in the aggregate, internal service funds in the aggregate, and fiduciary fund type
- b) A general description of the principal purposes of the government's interfund transfers
- c) The intended purpose and the amount of significant transfers that meet either or both of the following criteria:
  - 1. Do not occur on a routine basis for example, a transfer to a wastewater enterprise fund for the local match of a federal pollution control grant
  - 2. Are inconsistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer for example, a transfer from a capital projects fund to the general fund."

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#### **BIDS & CONTRACTS/PURCHASING**

#### **Bids & Contracts**

P.L. 2005, c 271 (Pay-to-Play Law) was signed into law on January 5, 2006. A key element of the new law allows charter school boards to adopt their own pay-to-play laws. A second, equally important element requires a new disclosure for certain purchases over \$17,500 that are not publicly bid. Local Finance Notice 2006-3 provides guidance to assist boards of education and their legal counsel in complying with the law. That notice, and other pay-to-play documents are posted on the DLGS Pay-to-Play website at www.nj.gov/dca/lgs/p2p.

N.J.S.A.18A:18A-1 et seq. (Public School Contracts Law) was amended by P.L.1999, c.440. The associated rules were drafted and promulgated by the Department of Community Affairs (DCA), with consultation from the Commissioner of Education. A copy of the law along with additional materials on the revisions to the law and the associated rules can be found at <a href="https://www.state.nj.us/njded/psc1">www.state.nj.us/njded/psc1</a>.

# Highlights of N.J.S.A. 18A:18A (Public School Contracts Laws), amended

N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-2 contains definitions for terms used throughout N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-1 et seq. and was amended under P.L. 1999, c.440. It includes as subsection (p) the term 'competitive contracting', which is defined as "the method described in N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-4.1 through 18A:18A-4.5 and in rules promulgated by DCA at N.J.A.C. 5:34-4 of contracting for specialized goods and services in which formal proposals are solicited from vendors; formal proposals are evaluated by the purchasing agent or counsel or school business administrator; and the board awards a contract to a vendor or vendors from among the formal proposals received." Also, subsection (aa) defines the term 'concession' to exclude vending machines.

N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-3(a) sets forth the bid threshold and requires award by board resolution. The statute was amended in 1999 to provide for an even higher threshold when there is a "Qualified Purchasing Agent" in the charter school as defined at *N.J.A.C.* 5:34-1.1 and certified upon approval of an application submitted to DCA. Pursuant to *N.J.S.A.* 18A:18A-3(b), the bid threshold was raised to \$21,000, effective July 1, 2005. For charter schools with a qualified purchasing agent, the bid threshold was raised to \$29,000.

"When the cost or price of any contract awarded by the purchasing agent in the aggregate does not exceed in a contract year the total sum of \$21,000, the contract may be awarded by a purchasing agent when so authorized by resolution of the board without public advertising for bids and bidding therefore, except that the board may adopt a resolution to set a lower threshold for the receipt of public bids or the solicitation of competitive quotations."

"If the purchasing agent is qualified pursuant to subsection b. of section 9 of P.L.1971, c.198 (C.40A:11-9), the board may establish that the bid threshold may be up to \$29,000. Such authorization may be granted for each contract or by a general delegation of the power to negotiate and award such contracts pursuant to this section."

N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-3(b) – provides for the base contract period.

"Any contract made pursuant to this section may be awarded for a period of 24 consecutive months, except that contracts for professional services pursuant to paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of *N.J.S.A.* 18A:18A-5 may be awarded for a period not exceeding 12 consecutive months."

*N.J.S.A.* 18A:18A-4 sets forth the requirement for advertising, and was amended to address the disqualification of a vendor. P.L. 2002, c.90 amended this statute to permit a board of trustees to disqualify a low bidder of any board or, in the case of a contract for a school facilities project, the New Jersey Economic Development Authority has had a "prior negative experience" with the bidder.

- "Every contract for the provision or performance of any goods or services, the cost of which in the aggregate exceeds the bid threshold, shall be awarded only by resolution of the board to the lowest responsible bidder after public advertising for bids and bidding therefore, except as is provided otherwise in this chapter or specifically by any other law.
- The board may, by resolution approved by a majority of the board and subject to subsections (b) and (c) of this section, disqualify a bidder who would otherwise be determined to be the lowest responsible bidder, if the board finds that any board, or in the case of a contract for a school facilities project, the New Jersey Economic Development Authority, has had prior negative experience with the bidder within the past 10 years, as reported in a contractor evaluation submitted pursuant to *N.J.S.A.* 18A:18A-15 or in a school facilities project performance evaluation submitted pursuant to regulations of the Department of the Treasury or section 62 of P.L. 2000, c 72 (C.18A:7G-36) as appropriate."

*N.J.S.A.* 18A:18A-4.1 provides boards of trustees the ability to use competitive contracting in lieu of public bidding for the procurement of specialized goods and services above the bid threshold for the following purposes:

- proprietary computer software;
- hiring of a non-profit entity or not-for-profit entity under Title 15A;
- services performed by an energy services company;
- telecommunications transmission or switching services:
- specialized machinery or equipment of a technical nature;
- food services

*N.J.S.A.* 18A:18A-4.4 provides boards of trustees the authority to pass a resolution authorizing the use of competitive contracting. "In order to initiate competitive contracting, the board shall pass a resolution authorizing the use of competitive contracting each time specialized goods or services enumerated in section 45 of P.L. 1999, c.440 are desired to be contracted."

N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-5 contains exceptions to the requirement for advertising and includes the below exceptions; this section should be referenced by the auditor for more details on these and other changes.

- expenses for travel/conferences;
- support/maintenance of proprietary computer software/hardware;
- purchase of goods/services at rates set by Universal Service Fund FCC;
- student funded and benefited projects, e.g. yearbooks, class rings, class gift;
- food services pursuant to procedures established by the New Jersey Department of Agriculture; and
- vending machines for food and drink.
- Goods/services for which the lowest of three quotes is at least 10% less than the state contract price (see subsection (e) for award requirements)

# <u>SECTION I – GENERAL COMPLIANCE</u> <u>CHAPTER 5</u>

*N.J.S.A.* 18A:18A-7 addresses emergency contracts that exceed the bid threshold, and requires the person in charge of the facility where the emergency occurs to notify the purchasing agent in writing of the circumstances and the need to invoke such action. Pursuant to this statute, charter schools must also comply with the implementing regulations at *N.J.A.C.* 5:34-6.1 and *N.J.A.C.* 6A:26-3.16

N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-10 permits the use of state contracts, and is amended by P.L. 1999 c.440 to require a board resolution for authorization for a charter school to do so.

*N.J.S.A.* 18A:18A-15 addresses general specifications for goods/services and was amended by P.L. 1999 c.440 primarily in the following areas:

- establishes a new requirement for a prospective bidder to challenge bid specifications in writing no less than three business days prior to bid opening.
- subsection (c) expands the discrimination clause to include creed, color, ancestry, and marital status, affect ional or sexual orientation, etc.
- allows that goods/services purchased by funds from a bequest, legacy or gift that specifies a manufacturer or vendor may be treated as an exception to the bidding requirement.

N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-21 addresses the requirements for advertising bids, and sets forth requirements for notification of revisions or addenda to advertisements or bid documents. P.L. 2005, c.191 amended N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-21 and makes uniform the period of notice for revisions or addenda to advertisements for bids for certain contracts. The law provides that notices of revisions or addenda shall be published no later than seven days, Saturdays, Sundays and holidays excepted, prior to the date for acceptance of bids.

N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-22 is establishes a list of criteria as bases on which a board may reject all bids.

*N.J.S.A.* 18A:18A-37 describes the awarding of contracts below the bid threshold and was amended by P.L. 1999, c.440. Subsection (a) describes the requirements for awarding contracts below the bid threshold.

"For all contracts that in the aggregate are less than the bid threshold but 15 percent or more of that amount, and for those contracts that are for subject matter enumerated in subsection (a) of *N.J.S.A.* 18A:18A-5, except for paragraph (1) of that subsection concerning professional services and paragraph (3) of that subsection concerning work by employees of the board, the purchasing agent shall award the contract after soliciting at least two competitive quotations, if practicable."

Subsection (c) describes the requirements for small purchases.

"If authorized by the board by resolution, all contracts that are in the aggregate less than 15 percent of the bid threshold may be awarded by the purchasing agent without soliciting competitive quotations." This section should be referenced by the auditor for more details on these and other changes.

Charter schools must comply with *N.J.S.A.* 18A:18A-37 and 42.1 and 7 CFR. 210.16 when entering into School Food Service Management Company Contracts.

Pursuant to *N.J.S.A.* 18A:39-3, the threshold for bidding of transportation contracts is \$15.000. 18A:18A:49.1 states "the provisions of this chapter shall not apply to contracts for the transportation of pupils to and from school, which contracts are regulated by Chapter 39 of this Title."

*N.J.S.A.* 18A:18A-42 allows contracts of 3 years or less to include extension provisions for no more than one two-year or two one-year extensions, provided the board adopts a resolution complying with a set of conditions. The cost increase in extended contracts is limited to index rate percentages as posted by DCA at www.state.nj.us/njded/psc1. No contract can be extended so that it runs more than a total of five consecutive years.

The following are basic categories of such extensions with the corresponding aggregate terms. The statute should be referenced for specific limitations and restrictions.

	<u>ITEM</u>	AGGREGATE TERMS(YEARS)
(1)	Fuel for Heating	3
(2)	Fuel/Oil for Vehicles	3
(3)	Thermal Energy (Approved by Board of Public Utilities)	40
(4)	Removal of Snow and Ice	3
(5)	Garbage Collection	3
(6)	Data Processing Services	7
(7)	Insurance	3
(8)	Leasing of Equipment in accordance with rules and regulations of the State Board of Education	5
(9)	Sale and lease-back of textbooks and non-consumable instructional materials	5
(10)	Voice, Data, Transmission and Switching Services	5
(11)	Driver Education	3
(12)	Goods and Services for the purpose of conserving energy	15
(13)	Any single project for construction, reconstruction or rehabilitation of any public building for length of time authorized for completion of actual construction.	Length of Time Authorized.
(14)	Laundry Service	3
(15)	Purchases under contract awarded by Division of Purchase and Property in Treasury	Term not to exceed term of Contract

*N.J.S.A.* 18A:18A-45 addresses manner and method of sale of personal property, and requires, in addition to the board resolution, a sealed bid or public auction process; it also provides that if the estimated value exceeds 15 percent of the bid threshold, it must be sold at public auction. The auditor should refer to this section for additional information and changes.

# **Review of Purchase Orders**

Auditors should refer to the Hotline issued by the Department on September 16, 2003 and available at the website: <a href="http://www.nj.gov/njded/finance/fp/audit/0304/po.pdf">http://www.nj.gov/njded/finance/fp/audit/0304/po.pdf</a>. A copy is also in Section I, Chapter 8 of The Audit Program.

As discussed in Section I, Chapter 8, "Year-End Procedures", charter schools should have ready for the auditor a listing of each type of order:

- 1) those that represent orders for which the goods have been received or the services have been rendered at fiscal year-end but have not been paid (accounts payable);
- 2) those that represent orders which will be honored in the subsequent year within 60-90 days of year end;
  - 3) all others.

Orders in category 1 must be charged against the current year budget, the related encumbrances reversed, and a liability (accounts payable) established. Orders in category 2 will be rolled over into the next fiscal year and will be shown in the fiscal year-end general fund balance sheet as a reserve for encumbrances. As a general rule, for other than construction contracts, the liquidation of these orders should be within 60-90 days of year end. In most cases, any other orders should be canceled.

As documentation of the review, charter schools must provide the auditor with separate listings of the category 1 orders and category 2 orders for each governmental fund. The total of each category 1 list must agree with the fiscal year-end balance in the general ledger balance sheet account for accounts payable of the applicable fund. The total of each category 2 list must agree with the fiscal year-end balance in the general ledger balance sheet account for the reserve for encumbrances of the applicable fund. (Note: Additional entries are necessary for outstanding special revenue fund purchase orders as explained in Section I. Chapter 8. Also, for CAFR presentation, in the special revenue fund, the reserve for encumbrances is grouped with deferred revenue in the GAAP balance sheet). Local school auditors must review the lists and their related documentation and challenge the propriety of the charter school's classifications. Particular attention must be given to the subsequent liquidation of the orders to determine if an audit adjustment is necessary for additional orders that should be canceled.

(Note: Additional entries are necessary for outstanding special revenue fund purchase orders as explained in Section I, Section 8. Also, for CAFR presentation, in the special revenue fund, the reserve for encumbrances is grouped with deferred revenue in the GAAP balance sheet.)

A purchase order represents a commitment against an appropriation. Purchase orders should not be issued without an underlying contract or actual order of goods or services. Blanket purchase orders should not be issued. The auditor's review of orders for blanket purchase orders should not be limited to purchase orders outstanding at fiscal year-end. The issuance of blanket purchase orders at any time during the year should be reported by the auditor as a finding and recommendation in the Auditors' Management Report.

# <u>SECTION I – GENERAL COMPLIANCE</u> <u>CHAPTER 5</u>

# **Credit Cards**

Use of credit cards for purchase of goods or services is prohibited. Statutory requirements direct how boards of trustees may purchase goods and services and establish the procedures to follow in paying for the purchase of goods and services. Purchases made by charter schools must comply with N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-1 et seq., the Public School Contracts Law. The payment of claims by a charter school must comply with N.J.S.A. 18A:19-1 et seq., "Expenditure of Funds; Audit and Payment of Claims." These regulations are intended to ensure that competitive bidding procedures are followed and certifications regarding the authenticity of claims are received. Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18:19-13 and N.J.A.C. 6A:23-2.9, a charter school may establish a petty cash fund at the beginning of each fiscal year or as needed, for the purpose of making immediate payments of comparatively small amounts. Large purchases should be made through the contractual order system.

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#### CHART OF ACCOUNTS/EXPENDITURE CLASSIFICATIONS

# Prescribed System of Double-Entry, GAAP Reporting and Bookkeeping Records

*N.J.S.A.* 18A:4-14 requires charter schools to maintain bookkeeping consistent with the financial accounting and classifications established by the National Center of Educational Statistics (NCES) and with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), which includes a double-entry, self balancing set of accounts and records. The New Jersey Administrative Code, *N.J.A.C.* 6A:23, Subchapter 2 prescribes further regulation regarding the accounting.

N.J.A.C. 6A:23-2.2(g) requires that the charter school management adopt a chart of accounts that is prepared in conformity with the guidelines established by the Department of Education consistent with NCES reporting requirements. The minimum level of detail (minimum outline) for expenditure accounts to be maintained in the chart of accounts for compliance with Department of Education and federal reporting requirements is presented in Appendix A of The Uniform Minimum Chart of Accounts (Handbook 2R2) for New Jersey Public Schools. This updated Chart of Accounts (COA) can be found on the web site <a href="http://www.nj.gov/njded/finance/fp/af/coa/">http://www.nj.gov/njded/finance/fp/af/coa/</a> and is effective July 1, 2004.

The majority of the revisions in the updated COA represent changes to conform to the National Center for Educational Statistics (NCES) reporting requirements. The most significant change includes the creation of new functions 251 (support services – central services) and 252 (support services – administrative information technology). Function 251 should include all costs for fiscal and human services, purchasing, distribution, printing and school business administration. Function 252 should include all costs for school IT systems, including administration and supervision of technology related personnel and systems. Prior to 2004-05, costs in these two functions were accounted for in function 290. Other changes include the creation of a new program for preschool (program 105), new and revised revenue accounts and several new object codes as reflected in the updated Appendix A of the COA.

N.J.A.C. 6A:23-2.11(a)2 states that when a board of trustees adopts an expanded chart of accounts, the board shall adopt a policy concerning the controls over appropriations for line item accounts which exceed the level of detail required under the minimum outline. If a charter school fails to adopt such a policy, the restrictions regarding overexpenditure of funds apply to line item accounts that exceed the minimum level of detail.

The Department of Education publication entitled GAAP for New Jersey School Districts, A Technical Systems Manual must be utilized in the evaluation of a charter school's maintenance of the double-entry system of accounting in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A: 4-14. The Department of Education does not prescribe a standard format for the ledgers and journals used to maintain the accounting records, but instead gives general descriptions of each in the manual. Charter school auditors must be adequately familiar with the publication to perform the annual audit. Additional references for GAAP accounting include the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) Governmental Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting, commonly known as the "Blue Book" and Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) statements and pronouncements.

*N.J.A.C.* 6A:23-2.7 requires that charter school board of trustees which contract for electronic data processing bookkeeping services obtain an audit of the internal controls of the service company or agency as prescribed by *Statement of Auditing Standards No. 70*, as amended by SAS 88, of the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

# **Expenditure Classifications and Reporting**

Expenditures must be reported in the proper fund in the minimum outline format. As explained in Section I, Chapter 8, two sets of financial data are presented in the CAFR for the special revenue fund -budgetary basis, which includes encumbrances as expenditures for the special revenue fund only, and GAAP.

Under GASB 34, the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (B-2) reflects the governmental funds and the special revenue fund revenues and expenditures on the GAAP modified accrual basis.

The General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule (C-1) reflects the GAAP modified accrual basis for revenues with the exception of the last state aid payment which is recognized as revenue for budgetary purposes but deferred for GAAP purposes, and GAAP for expenditures.

The Special Revenue Budgetary Comparison Schedule (C-2) reflects revenues and expenditures on a budgetary basis where encumbrances at fiscal year end are recorded as expenditures and corresponding revenue is recognized. The last state aid payment is recognized as revenue for budgetary purposes. GAAP expenditures are calculated as budgetary expenditures plus June 30 prior year encumbrances less June 30 current year encumbrances. The information presented in the schedules of federal expenditures and state financial assistance is on the budgetary basis.

The original budget as well as the final approved budget as of June 30<sup>th</sup> must be reported in the budgetary comparison schedules. The variance is required by NJ DOE as is the transfer column between the original and the final.

Expenditures must be checked and verified, properly authorized by the board and recorded in the minutes. Expenditure classifications must be in accordance with *The Uniform Minimum Chart of Accounts for New Jersey Public Schools (2003 Edition)*, and the terms and conditions of the grant award. Auditors should refer to Appendix F "Minimum Chart of Accounts Descriptions by Budgeting Line Item under Each Program/Function" in the 2005-06 Budget Guidelines and use it as a reference tool in the coding of expenditures. Also included in the 2005-06 Budget Guidelines in the section "Detailed Appropriations Grid" and it should also be used as a reference tool.

The auditors' procedures should include tests of the appropriate classification of expenditures in accordance with the prescribed chart of accounts and supporting guidance (e.g. Appendix F of the 2005-06 Budget Guidelines). Improper coding of expenditures is considered noncompliance with *N.J.A.C.* 6A:23-2.2(g) and noted instances must be reported in the Auditor's Management Report. Auditors are directed to test the proper coding of expenditures during their review of the charter school's internal controls and the application of standard testing methods, as well as during compliance testing and the performance of single audit procedures. That is, each general fund or special revenue fund expenditure transaction tested for those procedures must also be tested for propriety of classification. Exceptions should not be reported for instances where the department has not given specific coding guidance in the aforementioned documents. The sample should be expanded if significant coding problems are noted.

# **Reclassification of Miscoding**

Auditors are required to include a comment about expenditure coding in the Auditor's Management Report summarizing their sample selection process, conclusions reached and additional procedures performed, if any. Auditors are also required to include a summary of expenditure classification test results in the Audit Questionnaire indicating the dollar value of items tested, dollar value of exceptions noted and the error rate.

When a coding error is noted by the auditor, the expenditure must be reclassified for financial statement presentation, even if the reclassification will put the proper line item account into a deficit position and regardless of materiality of the error. The appropriation would not be reclassified with the expenditure unless there is a clear indication that the charter school had misbudgeted the appropriation. In cases where it is clearly supported by budget development workpapers that a budgeting error was made, the appropriation should be reclassified to the proper line item account. Accordingly, if the reclassification creates a line item deficit, the auditor's finding in the Auditor's Management Report must include an explanation that the deficit was not due to intentional overspending of the line item, but rather was generated due to a reclassification of expenditures to the proper line item account. In cases where there clearly was a miscoding in the development of the budget as well as the expenditure, the finding must include an explanation that the expenditure was miscoded and misbudgeted, and the appropriate entries were made to reclassify both to the proper line item account. Board action is not required. The rationale for and documentation of procedures performed and conclusions reached should be included in the auditor's workpapers and available for review by the department.

In addition, special revenue fund coding errors are not considered questioned costs if the expenditures are approved under the terms and conditions of the grant award. The miscoding must be reported in the Auditor's Management Report in the expenditure coding comment. The comment must clearly state that the expenditures were consistent with the approved award and the changes were the result of miscoding. Charter School final grant close-out reports should reflect the corrected coding of expenditures, including reclassifications of the original budgeted figures, if it was determined that the approved budget was based on the miscoding and the reclassification was made by the auditor in the CAFR. Charter schools should submit with the grant closeout report a copy of the auditors' expenditure coding comment to support the propriety of the reclassification in the closeout report. The charter school does not need grantor approval for the reclassifications made by the auditor. However, if the auditor determines that any expenditure was not consistent with the approved grant award, the cost must be included in the Auditor's Management Report, and if the finding meets the audit finding criteria as defined in Circular A-133 and/or NJOMB Circular Letter 04-04, as applicable, it must be included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs in the Single Audit Section of the CAFR. Such miscoding will thus appear in two places in the Auditor's Management Report.

Specific to the charter schools, the Budget Summary statement was designed to keep financial reporting requirements at a minimum, while at the same time, enabling charter schools to be in compliance with monitoring standards and maintain comparability to public school financial data. All revenue data and expenditure data items and their classifications are explained in the Budget Summary Key of the Charter School Application. There are four major expenditure categories to be reported in the general fund: Instruction, Administration, Support Services, and Capital Outlay. These four categories are required in reporting expenditures in the budget form and the CAFR. For additional references, refer to the State Department of Education's publication entitled *The Uniform Minimum Chart of Accounts for New Jersey Public Schools*, which is available from the publication office. The charter school is encouraged to use

the account structures and codes referenced in this publication, but it is not considered mandatory. What is mandatory is the reporting of costs in the detail as prescribed in the 108 line item budget summary.

The activity related to each <u>restricted</u> grant, from either local, state or federal sources must be accounted for in the special revenue fund in the minimum outline format. Summarized information related to all state and federal grants and entitlements must be reported in the schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance.

The auditor's procedures should include tests of the appropriate classification of expenditures in accordance with the prescribed budget summary. Expenditure coding errors noted will be reclassified for financial statement presentation in accordance with the guidance provided under Section V - Conducting the School Audit. Auditors are required to include a comment about expenditure coding in the Auditors' Management Report.

# N.J.A.C. 6A:23-2.11 Budgetary Controls and Overexpenditure of Funds

The budget status certification requirements, which are explained in detail in Division of Finance Policy Bulletin 200-11, must be fully implemented or else appropriate comments and recommendations must be included in the annual audit report.

# SECTION I – GENERAL COMPLIANCE Date Issued 6/06 **CHAPTER 7**

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# **SECTION I – GENERAL COMPLIANCE** Date Issued 6/06 **CHAPTER 7**

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# **CHAPTER 8**

# YEAR-END PROCEDURES

# **Closing Out for GAAP**

Based on the suggested accounting procedures illustrated in the GAAP for New Jersey School Districts, A Technical Systems Manual (Technical Systems Manual), throughout the year charter schools record transactions on a cash basis. Other revenues are recognized upon the receipt of cash and expenditures are recognized when the invoice is paid. As such, certain adjustments are necessary to convert the records to the modified accrual basis and to the accrual basis for reporting under GASB 34 for inclusion in the charter school's annual report, the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). The public school accountant as part of the audit procedures will review these adjustments.

Various reference materials are available to assist charter schools in making the required adjusting and closing entries. Sample adjusting and closing entries for each fund are contained in *The Technical Systems Manual*. This *Audit Program* includes a discussion of general procedures that should be followed for all funds, standard adjusting and closing entries, as well as the additional entries required in the special revenue fund. Applicable pages of the *Technical Systems Manual* are referenced for more specific examples of entries to be made. *The Audit Program* was not meant to be all-inclusive. Charter Schools should reference the aforementioned materials for the specific entries that must be made in other funds. Charter schools should also consult their software vendors to determine how the illustrated entries are entered into their system.

It should be noted that the closing entries for the general fund as shown in *The Technical Systems Manual* on page 5.16 were revised in Q.153 of the June 11, 1993 questions and answers papers. The revised entries close the actual revenues against the budgeted revenues and the actual expenditures against the budgeted appropriations.

# General Procedures for All Funds (Other than Special Revenue)

#### 1) Review the Status of Purchase Orders Open at Year-End:

All prior year purchase orders should be closed or canceled as of fiscal year-end. Only under extreme extenuating circumstances should any balance be remaining in account XX-754 "Reserve for Encumbrances - Prior Year" which was used to track the liquidation of purchase orders from the prior fiscal year that were rolled over to the current fiscal year. Under GAAP accounting the differences between the purchase order and the actual invoice amounts are flowed through the expenditure account where the order was originally recorded, increasing or decreasing the available balance in that appropriation account.

Under normal circumstances, the amounts reflected in the "Reserve for Encumbrances - Current Year" account should represent orders that are expected to be liquidated within a reasonable period. Open purchase orders must be reviewed to determine their status.

# **CHAPTER 8**

The first step is to identify those purchase orders for which the goods/services have been received/rendered vet payment has not been made prior to year- end. These items must be charged as an expenditure against the current year budget and established as an accounts payable at year-end. The accounts payable is recorded at the invoice amount. If the invoice has not been received the amount must be estimated. When payment is made in the subsequent year, the accounts payable account will be charged rather than the expenditure account. The next step is to review any remaining purchase orders to identify those orders which will be honored the following year (i.e.- the goods/services are still necessary) and which will be canceled (i.e.- the goods/services are no longer necessary). As a general rule, for other than construction contracts, the liquidation of these orders should be within 60 to 90 days of year end. All purchase orders that are no longer considered necessary and/or will not be honored within that time frame in the subsequent year must be canceled. No entries are necessary to carry open purchase orders as encumbrances in the current fiscal year. The entries to adjust the subsequent year's budget will be made in that year. The charter school should have ready for the auditor a listing of each type of order - 1) those that represent accounts payable and 2) those that represent orders that will be honored in the following year. Auditors are urged to perform a thorough review and analysis of open purchase orders in conformity with the Year-End Encumbrance Hotline issued September 16, 2003. That Hotline is included at the end of this section.

# 2) Accrue Any Revenues That Have Been Earned and Not Collected:

Charter schools are instructed to accrue revenues and establish receivables at the beginning of the fiscal year for those revenues whose collection amounts are known. Charter schools may also have established accounts receivable balances in the prior year for items that should have been collected by year-end. At year-end entries must be made to accrue revenues and establish receivables for any revenues that have been earned but are uncollected as of year-end in order to bring the accounting records into accordance with GAAP. An example would be interest earned on investments. Charter schools must also determine the collectability of any uncollected accounts receivable balances as of year-end. Uncollected charter school aid balances should be investigated.

# 3) Analyze Balance Sheet Account Balances:

Charter schools must be able to provide their auditors with the detail of what comprises each balance sheet account at year-end. In other words, for each asset and liability account, the charter school should prepare a schedule (list) of what individual amounts comprise the total balance shown in the general ledger account. Accounts receivable amounts should be detailed by what is owed to the charter school by whom and for what; each investment should be listed along with the identity of the trustee(s) or Institution(s) holding such assets; accounts payable amounts should be detailed by amount and vendor, etc. During the preparation of these analyses, the charter school should address the propriety of the amounts being included on the schedules, taking into consideration such things as which accounts should have debit balances and which accounts should have credit balances. If an account balance cannot be supported it should be investigated and adjusted appropriately. Part of the public school accountant's audit will be to examine and test these detailed schedules (lists).

The presentation of prior period adjustments under GAAP is not made directly to fund balance. The correction of immaterial errors is recorded as miscellaneous income or expenditures of the current year. The correction of material errors is shown in the balance sheet as a prior period adjustment, with a restatement of the opening beginning year fund balance. The use of prior year's surplus in the current year budget is tracked in the recapitulation of balances section of the board secretary's report. No

# **CHAPTER 8**

adjustment is made to fund balance for the estimated use of surplus. The actual use of surplus is adjusted to fund balance as part of the year-end closing entries. As such, the preliminary (pre-closing) fiscal year-end balance in the fund balance account should equal the fiscal year-end balance per the prior year audit.

Included in the Board Secretary's audit checklist of documents to have available for the audit, Chapter III-6 of this *Audit Program*, is a schedule of capital assets to support the amount reported on the line "Capital Assets, net" (cost of the assets less accumulated depreciation) in the governmental funds and the business like activities columns of the *Statement of Net Assets* (A-1). Similarly, the charter school staff is required to maintain a schedule of long-term debt as described in paragraph 81 of GASB Statement No. 34. The schedule of long-term debt supports the balance presented for the current and noncurrent portions of long-term debt on the *Statement of Net Assets* (A-1).

Charter school staff will need to prepare a conversion from the modified accrual fund balance presentation in the *Governmental Funds Balance Sheet* (B-1) to Net Assets presentation in the *Statement of Net Assets* (A-1).

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# State of New Jersey

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PO Box 500 Trenton, NJ 08625-0500

JAMES E. McGreevey

WILLIAM L. LIBRERA Commissioner

HOTLINE

TO:

Chief School Administrators

School Business Administrators/Board Secretaries

**Public School Accountants** 

FROM: Richard Rosenberg

Assistant Commissioner, Division or rmance

SUBJECT:

Year-End Encumbrances

DATE:

September 16, 2003

For the current 2002-03 fiscal year audit as well as future audits, all public school accountants are asked to give utmost consideration to encumbrances on the school district's books at June 30, 200X through a thorough review and analysis of open purchase orders.

Open purchase orders at June 30, 200X should be classified into the following two categories for review and reclassification:

- 1. Category one represents purchase orders for which the goods have been received or the services have been rendered at June 30th that have not been paid. These purchase orders must be expensed in the current audit period, the related encumbrances reversed, and a liability (accounts payable) established. If the invoice has not been received the amount must be estimated. In accordance with GAAP, an expenditure is recorded when goods are received or services are rendered.
- 2. Category two represents purchase orders which will be honored in the subsequent year. These purchase orders will be rolled over into the next fiscal year and will be shown in the June 30th general fund balance sheet as a reserve for encumbrances. Per NCGA Statement 1, paragraph 91 "encumbrances outstanding at year-end represent the estimated amount of the expenditures ultimately to result if unperformed contracts in process at year-end are completed. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not constitute expenditures or liabilities."

These purchase orders must be checked for validity, which means, the purchase orders must have a valid contractual agreement (i.e. contain an actual order of goods or services) in place at June 30, 200X. Blanket purchase orders do not constitute valid purchase

# **CHAPTER 8**

Chief School Administrators
School Business Administrators/Board Secretaries
Public School Accountants
Page 2
September 16, 2003

orders. As a general rule, for other than construction contracts, the liquidation of these orders should be within 60-90 days of year-end.

In reviewing the 90-day cut-off period during the year-end audit, purchase orders that existed at June 30, 200X but were not liquidated by September 30 should be canceled and not included in the June 30 reservation of fund balance, with the exception of capital or other long term projects. Open purchase orders for items that are: 1) no longer considered necessary; 2) not substantiated with a valid contract; or 3) aged (regardless of materiality) and have been on the books for over 90 days should also be canceled and not included in June 30 reservation of fund balance.

In addition, per review of the agreed upon procedures performed by several accounting firms for the Abbott school districts that were recently concluded, on several occasions it was noted that expenditures for 2003-04 were being improperly encumbered in the 2002-03 fiscal year. Districts may not have open encumbrances for items related to the next year such as salaries, insurance premiums, etc.

District's account payable, accruals and year-end expenditure cut-off should be thoroughly reviewed with attention given to ensure that valid expenditures for the current year are captured and expenditures for the subsequent year are recorded in the proper accounting period.

For further guidance on year-end reporting and encumbrances please review, Section I – General Compliance, Chapter 5, "Bids & Contracts/Purchasing" and Chapter 8, "Year-End Procedures" of the 2002-03 <u>Audit Program</u>.

Any question related to this hotline memorandum should be addressed to Beth Brooks of the Office of Fiscal Policy and Planning at 609-633-2766, or via email at beth.brooks@doe.state.nj.us.

RR\BB\Y:\Audit Program\2002-03 Audit Program\Purchase Orders.doc

c: Gordon MacInnes

Albert A. Monillas

J. Michael Rush

Judith Weiss

Glenn Forney

Beth Brooks

**County Superintendents** 

County School Business Administrators

# **CHAPTER 8**

# **Standard Adjusting Entries**

# To Establish Accounts Payable:

(Note: The reversal of the encumbrance and reserve is made in the amount of the original order; the accounts payable is recorded in the amount of the invoice, which may differ.)

Dr. Reserve for Encumbrances (XX-753)

Cr. Encumbrances (XX-603)

Reverse Encumbrance (with appropriate reversals made in the expenditure subsidiary ledger)

Dr. Expenditures (XX-602)

Cr. Accounts Payable (XX-421)

Establish Payable (with the appropriate entries being made in the expenditure subsidiary ledger.)

# To Cancel Purchase Orders:

Dr. Reserve for Encumbrances (XX-753)

Cr. Encumbrances (XX-603

Reverse Encumbrance (With the appropriate entries being made in the expenditure subsidiary ledger.)

#### To Accrue Revenues:

Dr. Applicable Accounts Receivable (XX-1XX)

Cr. Revenues (XX-302)

Record Revenue (With the appropriate entries being made in the revenue subsidiary ledger.)

#### **Closing Entries**

#### **Closing Budgetary Accounts:**

Two entries are needed to close the temporary budgetary accounts to fund balance.

- Estimated revenues, budgeted fund balance, and actual revenues are reversed, with the difference being recorded as an increase or decrease in unreserved fund balance.
- Budgeted appropriations, expenditures, and encumbrances are reversed, with the difference being recorded as an increase or decrease in unreserved fund balance.

# **CHAPTER 8**

As an example, after recording the adjusting entries, the general fund trial balance would appear as follows:

<u>A/C</u>		<b>DEBIT</b>	<u>CREDIT</u>
101	Cash in Bank	\$ 117,000	
106	Cash Equivalents	1,134,576	
111	Investments	570,600	
114	Interest Receivable on Investments	25,400	
142	Intergovernmental A/R - Federal	65,000	
301	Estimated Revenues	49,929,100	
302	Revenues		\$49,911,100
303	Budgeted Fund Balance	568,300	
421	Accounts Payable		60,000
601	Appropriations		50,497,400
602	Expenditures	49,893,100	
603	Encumbrances	65,000	
753	Reserve for Encumbrances - Current Year		65,000
770	Unreserved Fund Balance		1,834,576

The entry to close the budgeted revenues against the actual revenues is:

Dr. Unreserved Fund Balance (XX-770)	586,300	
Dr. Revenues (XX-302)	49,911,100	
Cr. Estimated Revenues (XX-301)		49,929,100
Cr. Budgeted Fund Balance (XX-303)		568,300

(With the appropriate entries being made in the revenue subsidiary ledger.)

The entry to close the budgeted appropriations against the actual expenditures and encumbrances is:

Dr. Appropriations (XX-601)	50,497,400	
Cr. Expenditures (XX-602)		49,893,100
Cr. Encumbrances (XX-603)		65,000
Cr. Unreserved Fund Balance (XX-770)		539,300

(With the appropriate entries being made in the expenditure subsidiary ledger.)

In this example, the actual use of fund balance (deficit) was \$47,000, which is calculated as the net debit to Unreserved Fund Balance (\$586,300 less \$539,300) in comparison to the budgeted deficit of \$568,300.

Each year the budgetary accounts are closed with these entries. The opening balances of those accounts in the subsequent year are always zero. The other balance sheet accounts are not zeroed. No journal entry is needed to open the books. The unaudited ending balances from the prior fiscal year will be carried forward and used as opening balances. If necessary, these amounts will be adjusted for the result of findings of the audit when the CAFR is issued.

# **CHAPTER 8**

# Other Issues/Entries

# **Internal Accounting Records**

The June secretary's report may be prepared using preliminary amounts. Charter schools do not have to include final adjusting and closing entries in the report. The report should include normal monthly adjusting entries. Charter schools must remember to run final reports, ledgers, journals, etc. prior to posting the closing entries for the year.

# Capital Assets and Long Term Debt

Under GASB 34, the general fixed assets account group and the general long-term debt account group are not reported in that format. Charter schools should refer to the *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards* as of June 30, 2005 (GASB Codification), Section 1400 (Reporting Capital Assets), Section 1500 (Reporting Liabilities) and Section C60 (Compensated Absences) for further guidance. The following discussion is a brief overview and is not intended to address the conversion at the end of the year.

# School wide Financial Statements (Accrual Basis)

The balance for capital (fixed) assets net of accumulated depreciation is reported in the charter school Statement of Net Assets (Exhibit A-1). Depreciation is reported in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit A-2). Liabilities whose average maturities are greater than one year should be reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year. This includes compensated absences. Charter Schools and auditors should refer to GASB Codification C60 for guidance on calculating the liability for compensated absences and reporting the amount due within one year separately from the amount due in more than one year in the Statement of Net Assets.

## Fund Financial Statements (Modified Accrual Basis)

Compensated absences liabilities are normally liquidated with expendable available financial resources, and a governmental fund liability and expenditures should be recognized, as payments come due each period upon the occurrence of relevant events such as employee resignations and retirements. Charter schools and auditors should refer to GASB Codification C60 for additional guidance on reporting in the governmental funds statements.

#### **Opening Balances**

At the beginning of each year, the certified budget amounts are adjusted for the outstanding purchase orders from the prior year that will be honored in the subsequent year. This is done by making the following entries at beginning of year:

- Dr. Encumbrances (XX-603)
  - Cr. Appropriations (XX-601)
- Dr. Reserve for Encumbrances Current Year (XX-753)
  - Cr. Reserve for Encumbrances Prior Year (XX-754)

(With the appropriate entries being made in the expenditure subsidiary ledger.)

# **CHAPTER 8**

These entries increase the budgeted appropriations, reestablish the encumbrances as a restriction of the adjusted current year appropriations, and transfer the reserve for encumbrances balance from the current year account into the prior year account. The entries have no impact on the available balance and there is no need to issue new purchase orders for these prior year items.

#### Reference Materials

The below listed pages in the <u>Technical Systems Manual</u> should be referenced for specific examples of adjusting and closing entries in the various funds. As previously noted, the closing entries for the general fund as shown in the <u>Technical Systems Manual</u> on page 5.16 were revised in Q.153 of the June 11, 1993 questions and answers papers. The sample entries on page xxxxxxx of this document reflect the revised entries.

General Fund Special Revenue Fund Capital Projects Fund Debt Service Fund Enterprise / Internal Service Fund Trust and Agency Funds

pp. 5.14 to 5.16, 5.18, 5.20 to 5.21, 5.23 to 5.24 pp. 9.12 to 9.13

pp. 11.8 to 11.10

p. 10.3

pp. 14.12 and 14.15

pp. 15.2 to 15.4, 15.7 and 15.10

Charter schools will be recording book entries for the capital assets and debt in the account groups as in the past. However, for the charter school statements, entries will be needed to convert from the modified accrual basis to the full accrual basis. As noted above, schedules of both capital assets and long-term debt will enable the charter schools to record these balances on the statements. The capital asset balance, net of accumulated depreciated is reported and the offsetting entry would be to "Net Assets, Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt". Similarly, debt related to the capital assets is reported as a liability, and the offset is to the Net Assets, Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt". Other long-term liabilities (e.g., compensated absences) are reported in the liabilities section of the *Statement of Net Assets*, and the offset is either "Unrestricted Net Assets", or "Restricted Net Assets" if the accrual is expected to be paid using restricted funds.

# **CHAPTER 8**

# **Special Revenue Fund**

When doing the year-end adjusting and closing entries, the following points should be noted.

- The special revenue fund is unique as the accounting records are maintained on the budgetary basis rather than on the GAAP basis. The budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that the budgetary basis recognizes encumbrances as expenditures in the year an order is placed, whereas the GAAP basis does not.
- Budgetary revenues must equal expenditures, as funds are not considered earned until they are obligated.

The accounting treatment for expenditures in excess of the grant award differs from the manner explained on page 9.1 of the *Technical Systems Manual*. There are no transfers from the general fund to the special revenue fund for excess expenditures. The appropriate account in the general fund budget should be charged for the excess.

Throughout the year charter schools record grant revenue on a cash basis. As such, in addition to the standard accruals for revenues and expenditures at year end, additional entries are needed to adjust the revenues recorded when the cash was received for any amounts that are deferred to the next fiscal year and any amounts that are due back to the grantor. Entries may also be necessary to establish receivables for grants where the expenditures have been funded through interfund loans and reimbursement has not been received from the grantor. Examples of the calculation of these amounts are included in Chapter 9 of the *Technical Systems Manual* and should be carefully reviewed.

Charter schools must perform the year-end review of special revenue fund purchase orders that was discussed earlier in this document and make the necessary entries as illustrated on page I-8.5 to cancel any unnecessary orders and to reverse the reserve for encumbrances and record the expenditures and the accounts payable related to the unpaid orders for which the charter school has received goods and services as of year-end. An additional entry will be needed to record the orders that will be honored in the following year as current year budgetary basis expenditures. Remember that under the budgetary basis used in the special revenue fund, an item is chargeable to the grant and considered an expenditure when it becomes an obligation.

GAAP expenditures are calculated as budgetary expenditures plus prior year-end encumbrances less current year-end encumbrances. (Note: This calculation must be done separately for each of the three expenditure categories included in the *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances*: instruction, undistributed expenditures, and capital outlay.) The balance sheet figures are GAAP. No reserve for encumbrances is shown. Any balance in that account should be grouped with deferred revenue for CAFR presentation. The final general ledger balances are budgetary basis amounts. Entries are not made to the general ledger to derive GAAP amounts. Again, the examples contained in Chapter 9 of the *Technical Systems Manual* should be reviewed.

# **CHAPTER 8**

The charter school Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (accrual basis) include the special revenue fund in the governmental activity column. The modified accrual basis special revenue fund is included in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances. The Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Special Revenue Fund will reflect the revenues and expenditures of this fund on the budgetary basis.

Encumbrances will be a reconciling item for both revenues and expenditures in the Note to Required Supplementary Information – *Budget to GAAP* Reconciliation. This note reconciles the budgetary basis revenue and expenditures to the amounts reported in the governmental funds *Statement of Revenues*, *Expenditures*, and Changes in Fund Balances. See Section III-3 for illustration of this note.

When analyzing balance sheet accounts in the special revenue fund it should be noted that for budgetary basis there is no fund balance in the special revenue fund. Any excess of cash received over expenditures is either deferred revenue or due to grantor. Adjustments should have been made to the certified budget to spend the beginning year deferred revenue and deferred revenue subsequently recognized as revenue during the year. An example of the journal entries necessary to budget and recognize the deferred revenue is provided in Chapter 9 of the *Technical Systems Manual* and should be carefully reviewed.

A credit balance appearing in the cash account must be investigated to determine if interfund loans need to be recorded. Charter schools should also ensure that certificates of debit and credit have been properly recorded during the year. It should be ascertained that any necessary adjustments have been recorded.

# **Special Revenue Fund Adjusting Entries**

The following entries assume that grant revenue was recorded on a cash basis throughout the year.

Assuming that the cash received exceeds the total of the expenditures and the encumbrances, the entry would be as follows:

- If carryover is allowed:
- Dr. Revenue (20-302)
  - Cr. Deferred Revenue (20-481)
- If carryover is not allowed:
- Dr. Revenue (20-302)
  - Cr. Intergovernmental Accounts Payable (20-41X)

(With the appropriate entries being made in the revenue subsidiary ledger.)

In situations where the total of the expenditures and encumbrances exceeds the cash received, the entry would be:

- Dr. Intergovernmental Accounts Receivable (20-14X)
  - Cr. Revenue (20-302)

(With the appropriate entries being made in the revenue subsidiary ledger.)

# **CHAPTER 8**

In addition to the entries necessary to establish the accounts payable for the goods/services that were received as of year-end, an entry is also needed to recognize the encumbrances outstanding at year-end as expenditures for the preparation of budgetary-basis financial statements:

Dr. Expenditures (20-602) Cr. Encumbrances (20-603)

(With the appropriate entries being made in the expenditure subsidiary ledger.)

# **Special Revenue Fund Closing Entries**

The general ledger will be closed based on preliminary amounts. Adjustments, which arise as a result of the liquidation of the year-end encumbrances during applicable close-out periods, will be reflected in the CAFR; however, the adjusting entry will be recorded in the subsequent year's general ledger. The <u>Technical Systems Manual</u> should be referenced for examples of the liquidation of encumbrances during the close-out period. The closing entries to be recorded in the special revenue fund are as follows:

Dr. Appropriations (20-601)
Cr. Estimated Revenues (20-301)

Dr. Revenues (20-302) Cr. Expenditures (20-602)

(With the appropriate entries being made in the revenue and expenditure subsidiary ledgers.)

#### Special Revenue Fund - Other Issues/Entries

As mentioned earlier, when preparing the GAAP financial statements, the reserve for encumbrances does not appear in the balance sheet, but instead is grouped with (added to) the deferred revenue amount and appears on that line of the GAAP modified accrual basis *Balance Sheet* and accrual basis *Statement of Net Assets* in the basic financial statements section of the CAFR.

#### **Opening Balances**

At beginning of year, an entry is required to transfer the reserve for encumbrances balance from the current year to the prior year account as illustrated below. The reserve for encumbrances - prior year (20-754) account is used to track the liquidation of the prior year encumbrances that were outstanding as of year-end, acting similar to accounts payable. The rollover of these orders does not require an adjustment to the subsequent year's certified budget since the orders were charged as expenditures during the current year under the budgetary basis.

# **CHAPTER 8**

To transfer the reserve for encumbrances balance from the current year to the prior year account the entry would be:

Dr. Reserve for Encumbrances - Current Year (20-753) Cr. Reserve for Encumbrances - Prior Year (20-754)

#### Grant Year

Grant revenues and expenditures must be identifiable based on award year and as to original, summer, or carryover allocation. The chart of accounts is structured to allow for unique program codes to be assigned to the various grant allocations that may be running simultaneously. Although specific program codes are not listed for summer programs, charter schools must select a program code from the ranges provided to account for the summer portion of grants that overlap fiscal years. During the year, charter schools should remember to budget and account for grant activity in the appropriate program codes, making adjustments to the revenue and expenditure subsidiary ledgers to account for budget revisions necessary as a result of the shift of funds between the original, summer, and carryover allocations. This information is necessary for the completion of the Schedules of Financial Assistance included in the Single Audit Section of the CAFR. Chapter 9 of the *Technical Systems Manual* provides an illustration of the shift of funds into a carryover period. The same entries apply to the shift of funds to a summer program.

#### **All Funds**

In summary, charter schools should make the appropriate adjusting and closing entries. The public school accountant may suggest changes to the amounts reflected in the charter school's figures based on the results of his/her audit. In those instances, the auditor should provide the charter school with the necessary post-closing adjusting entries to correct the opening balances. Charter schools are reminded that the entries shown above represent what should be recorded in the accounting records. How those entries are actually made differ from software system to software system. It is advised that charter schools have a clear understanding of how to key those adjusting and closing entries into their accounting software package.

# <u>SECTION II – SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE</u> <u>FUND 10 - GENERAL FUND</u>

#### CHARTER SCHOOL BOOKKEEPING

The State Board of Education has, in accordance with law, prescribed a uniform double-entry system of bookkeeping for use in all charter schools and is authorized to compel its use. (N.J.S.A. 18A: 4-14, N.J.A.C. 6A:23-2.1).

The Uniform Minimum Chart of Accounts for New Jersey Public School (2003 Edition) (COA) was originally published in 1992 with the latest update effective July 1, 2004. The revision incorporates updates made through annual revisions to the budget guidelines and in general accounting memos. The revision in part reflects the National Center for Education Statistics (NCES) reporting requirements and necessary changes for reporting under GASB 34 financial reporting model and is available on the web site http://www.ni.gov/njded/finance/fp/af/coa/.

GASB 34 distinguishes between funds which benefit the charter school (Permanent funds) and those for which the charter school acts as a trustee or agent, but where the resources benefit other governments, individuals, or organizations (Trust or Fiduciary funds). Governmental fund 50 should be used to record the accounting for Permanent funds. Expendable trusts that benefit the charter school should be included in the Special Revenue fund. The Proprietary funds use fund 60 and fund 70, and the Fiduciary funds use funds 80, 90, and 95. When the charter schools use the reimbursable or pay as you go method for unemployment, the Unemployment Compensation Trust would be included in fund 80. The resources and changes in net assets of a private purpose scholarship fund would also be reported here. The fiduciary funds are not included in the accrual level statements (A – series) since they do reflect assets of the charter school.

The following is a listing of funds for reporting using the revised chart of accounts structure effective July 1, 2004.

#### Governmental

F	u	n	d	S
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Fund 10 (General fund)
Fund 20 (Special revenue fund)
Fund 30 (Capital projects fund)
Fund 40 (Debt service sund)
Fund 50 (Permanent fund)

# **Proprietary Funds**

Fund 60 (Enterprise fund) Fund 70 (Internal service fund)

# **Fiduciary Funds**

Fund 80 (Trust funds) Fund 90 (Agency funds)

Fund 95 (Student activity funds)

# <u>SECTION II – SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE</u> <u>FUND 10 - GENERAL FUND</u>

# **Board Secretary and Treasurer Reports**

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:17-9, the board secretary shall report to the board at each regular monthly meeting the amount of total appropriations and the cash receipts for each account, and the amount for which warrants have been drawn against each account and the amounts of orders or contractual obligations incurred and chargeable against each account since the date of the last report. At the close of each fiscal year, the board secretary shall present to the board a detailed report of its financial transactions during such year and file a copy with the county superintendent on or before August 1 of each year.

In accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:17-36, the treasurer shall report to the board monthly a detailed account of all receipts, the amounts of all warrants signed by him/her since the date of the last report and the accounts against which the warrants were drawn, and the balance to the credit of each account. At the close of each fiscal year, the treasurer shall present an annual report showing the amounts received and disbursed for school purposes during said year and file a copy with the county superintendent on or before August 1 of each year.

The monthly board secretary and treasurer reports are to be reconciled on a monthly basis.

#### Cash reconciliation

The cash accounts must be reconciled. Reconciliation of payroll and interest accounts are to be made in all charter schools maintaining such accounts and must be permanently recorded and filed for future reference. The auditor must verify the reconciliation of all cash accounts of the charter school.

Bank reconciliation statements are not required to be exhibited in the audit report. Workpapers must be available for review upon request.

# **Petty Cash Funds**

*N.J.A.C.* 6A:23-2.9 states "Pursuant to the provisions of *N.J.S.A.* 18A: 19-13, a charter school board of trustees may establish on July 1 of each year, or as needed, a cash fund or funds for the purpose of making immediate payments of comparatively small amounts".

To be in compliance with the administrative code, the board must establish the amounts authorized for each fund, and set the maximum allowable individual expenditure. The board must designate custodians for each fund and must establish the minimum time period for the custodian to report on fund activity. Petty cash accounts must be closed out at year-end and unexpended cash deposited in the bank by the fiscal year-end.

# **Summer Payment Plans**

N.J.S.A. 18A:29-3 authorizes a charter school board of trustees to establish a Summer Payment Plan which will provide for withholding 10 percent of the salary of 10-month employees during the academic year. N.J.A.C. 6A:23-2.10 states "The charter school board of trustees shall ensure that the amount withheld earns interest and is available to the employee either at the end of the academic year or in installments prior to September 1."

# SAS #70 Reports

Depending upon the nature of the services provided, AICPA Statement on Auditing Standards (SAS) #70 (as amended by SAS #88) reports may be required from software vendors, payroll service vendors, educational management service vendors and other service organizations. SAS #88 clarified SAS #70 by stating that SAS #70 is applicable if an entity obtains services from a service organization that are part of the entity's information system. SAS #88 explains what constitutes "part of the entity's information system". If SAS #70 is applicable, the service organization auditor would issue one of two types of reports, depending on circumstances and requirements:

- Type I <u>Report on Policies and Procedures Placed in Operation</u>. This report may be an effective
  and efficient way for the charter school auditor to gain an understanding of the internal controls
  of the service organization.
- Type II Report on Policies and Procedures Placed in Operation and Tests of Operating Effectiveness. This report includes a description of the tests of operating effectiveness and the results of those tests. If the controls are present and operating effectively, the charter school's auditor may choose to assess control risk below the maximum for financial statement assertions related to service organization transactions. This is a decision made by the charter school auditor.

Auditors are advised to review Chapter 4, Field Work Standards for Financial Audits, of the *Government Auditing Standards* (Yellow Book 2003 Revision) available electronically at the web site: <a href="http://www.gao.gov/index.html">http://www.gao.gov/index.html</a> for further guidance on internal controls.

# **Third Party Disbursements**

*N.J.S.A.* 52:27D-20.1 Contracts for third-party disbursement services, gave the Local Finance Board, in consultation with the Commissioner of Education, the authority to adopt regulations permitting charter school boards of trustees to contract with third-party disbursement service organizations in order to make payments and execute financial transactions for those purposes.

Third party disbursement rules were approved and are effective May 19, 2003, and found in *N.J.A.C.* 5:30-15 et seq. Charter school boards of trustees are advised to review the rules prior to engaging a third party disbursement organization. *N.J.A.C.* 5:30-17 et seq., Electronic Disbursement Controls for Payroll Purposes can be found at <a href="http://www.state.nj.us/dca/lgs/rules/rules/rulesmenu.shtml">http://www.state.nj.us/dca/lgs/rules/rulesmenu.shtml</a>.

#### **Investments**

Several statutes govern permissible investment of school monies by New Jersey charter schools. *N.J.S.A.* 18A:17-34 gives the treasurer of the charter school the authority to deposit school monies in any bank or banking institutions of this State designated as a depository of school monies. Under *N.J.S.A.* 17:9-41 et seq., the Governmental Unit Deposit Protection Act (GUDPA), a charter school may deposit public funds in a public depository if such funds are secured in accordance with GUDPA. This statute defines a public depository as:

"a State or federally chartered bank, savings bank or an association located in this state or a state or federally chartered bank, savings bank or an association located in another state with a branch office in this state, the deposits of which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and which receives or holds public funds on deposit."

N.J.S.A. 18A:20-37 provides for the specific types of securities that the board of trustees can authorize to be purchased and sets forth general investment practice requirements. N.J.S.A. 18A:20-37 regarding charter school investments was amended by Chapter 148, P.L. 1997, which was signed into law on June 30, 1997. While the types of securities and requirements are too extensive to list, the statute includes governmental money markets funds and bonds or other obligations having a maturity date of not more than 397 days from the date of purchase, approved by the Division of Investments in the Department of Treasury for investment by school districts. The Division does not publish a listing of approved investments, but charter schools may request approval of a specific security by letter sent to the following address:

Director
Division of Investments
P.O. Box 290
Trenton, NJ 08625

The Department of Education does not have the authority to determine compliance with GUDPA or review and approve the types of securities a charter school can utilize. Charter schools should consult with charter school counsel and direct any questions on the permissibility of a specific security pursuant to *N.J.S.A.* 18A:20-37 to the Division of Investments in the Department of Treasury at the above address.

Further information on GUDPA or on banking institutions may be found at the department of Banking and Insurance web site <a href="http://www.state.nj.us/dobi/gudpa.htm">http://www.state.nj.us/dobi/gudpa.htm</a>. A charter school which is unsure whether the bank/institution is certified as a depository should request from the bank/institution a copy of the "Notification of Eligibility" or may contact the Department of Banking and Insurance.

Charter Schools were required to implement GASB Statement No. 31, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools," effective for fiscal years ending in 1998. This statement establishes fair value accounting and financial reporting standards for certain types of investments held by governmental entities other than external investment pools. This should have a limited impact on charter schools. For government entities other than external investment pools, this statement establishes accounting and financial reporting standards for investments in participating interest-earning investment contracts, external investment pools, open-end mutual funds, debt securities, and equity securities, option contracts, stock warrants and stock rights that have readily determinable fair values.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 31 does not supersede the required disclosures currently included in the CAFR in accordance with GASB Statement No. 3. "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments (including Repurchase Agreements), and Reverse Repurchase Agreements." It represents a change to the method at which investments are valued for accounting and financial reporting and provides for additional disclosures regarding the valuing of investments.

GASB Statement No. 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3" is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2004 and states:

"Disclosures generally referred to as category 1 and 2 deposits and investments are eliminated. However, this Statement does not change the required disclosure of authorized investments... and it maintains, with modification, the level-of-detail disclosure requirements of Statement 3". Statement 40 "is designed to inform financial statement users about deposit and investment risks that could affect a government's ability to provide services and meet its obligations as they become due." The reduction of existing custodial credit risk disclosures follow from federal banking reforms adopted since the release of Statement 3."

Charter school auditors should refer to the Statement for further understanding and for illustrations of disclosures.

# **Revenues and Receipts**

Revenues accruing to the board of trustees for the period under audit must be verified. Receipts for the year and accounts receivable at the close of the year must be verified as to source and disposition. Revenues must be delineated by type and recorded in the proper fund. Common revenues and the funds in which they are reported are included in *The Uniform Minimum Chart of Accounts Handbook for New Jersey Public School Districts (2003 Edition)*. The auditor must comment in detail on any irregularity in the method of handling receipts and revenues as a result of audit tests performed.

#### **Tuition**

The auditor should verify that the charter school charged no tuition for any student attending the charter school. Examination of before and after school care fees should be performed so as to determine that fees to students in these programs are only the reasonable and necessary amounts for the administration of these programs and must be accounted for the enterprise fund. If the excess revenues over expenditures of before and after school programs are being utilized to offset general fund expenditures, this excess is determined to be tuition fees charged to the students in these programs. The auditor should document this finding in the Auditor's Management Report and make an appropriate recommendation for the discontinuance of this practice.

# **Reporting On-Behalf payments**

GASB Statement No. 24 requires that an employer government recognize revenue and expenditures for on-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries. On-behalf payments for fringe benefits and salaries are direct payments made by one entity (the paying entity or paying government) to a third-party recipient for the employees of another legally separate entity (the employer entity or employer government). In applying this accounting directive in New Jersey, charter schools are required to include in their CAFR as both a revenue and expenditure, both the pension contributions made directly to the TPAF by the state on their behalf as well as the reimbursed social security amounts related to their employees that are TPAF members. The department annually provides charter schools information on the amounts paid on their

behalf for employer contributions to the TPAF on the DOE website at http://www.nj.gov/njded/finance/fp/audit/0405/.

Charter schools should prepare a schedule of the amounts reimbursed by the state for the current year FICA employer contribution for its TPAF members on an accrual basis. That is, the current year amount equals total cash reimbursement received during the current year less the prior year-end receivable amount plus the current year-end receivable balance. The on-behalf payments will be included in the CAFR as non-budgetary revenue and expenditure items, similar to the reporting of assets acquired under capital leases. Charter schools are not required to include these amounts in their annual school budgets.

#### Refunds

Refunds on current year expenditures are a credit to the applicable expenditure line account. Refunds on prior year expenditures and sales of books, and manual training materials and products are miscellaneous income, not refunds. Proceeds from the sale of land, buildings and equipment are other financing sources.

# Telecommunications Act of 1996 – Universal Service Fund (E-rate)

The Schools and Libraries Universal Service Fund, known as the "E-rate" was created as part of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 to provide affordable access to modern telecommunications and information services to all eligible schools and libraries in the U.S. The School and Libraries Corporation (SLC) was established by the FCC to administer the Schools and Libraries Universal Service Fund. All public and private schools and libraries qualify for funding based on their level of economic disadvantage (based on the percentage of students eligible for the national school lunch program) and their location, rural or urban. Charter Schools will be notified regarding actual funding. The offset to the reduction in the expenditure is either to accounts receivable if a refund is due, or to accounts payable if unpaid at June 30, 2006. Additional information is available at the Department of Education, Office of Technology website at <a href="https://www.state.nj.us/njded/techno/toc.htm">www.state.nj.us/njded/techno/toc.htm</a> and at the School and Libraries website at <a href="https://www.state.nj.us/njded/techno/toc.htm">www.sl.universalservice.org</a>.

#### **Cancellations**

Cancelled prior year contractual orders are reflected in the audit report as revenues. Cancellations of prior year reserve for encumbrances increase the amount available for expenditure in the current year.

# **Health Insurance Policies**

The department issued a hotline dated August 30, 1995 concerning audit issues/procedures regarding certain insurance policies held. At that time, we were seeking an opinion from the Office of the Attorney General on questions raised regarding the custody of funds and payment of claims. In response to that request, we were advised that the enactment of Chapter 74, P.L. 1995 authorized charter schools to enter into minimum premium insurance policies with insurance companies authorized to do business in the State although those policies may involve different cash management methods than those required by existing statute.

The hotline was issued after review of policy terms and discussions with both public school accountants and insurance company representatives. Based on that review, the following issues were identified:

Charter schools with minimum premium policies commonly have three accounts with the carrier:

- 1) a termination reserve account
- 2) a claims account
- 3) a premium stabilization account

The termination reserve account generally represents funds earmarked for the charter school's liability for claims which have been incurred but not reported (IBNR), also known as the "run-off" liability. The IBNR liability amount is calculated annually by the carrier's actuaries and provided to the policyholder. The claims account is used for the payment of claims filed. The contracted monthly premium estimate is deposited into this account. The monthly deposit may or may not include the administrative fee paid to the carrier. In some cases, the fee is a separate remittance. The premium stabilization accounts are used as a mechanism to smooth insurance premium payments. Commonly, any funds remaining in the claims account at the end of the year are transferred to the premium stabilization account for use in future years in the event of "premium" increases. Premium stabilization funds are often attached to participating and fully funded policies in which rebates are based on a retrospective review of claims filed during the policy period. These funds (rebates) are maintained in an account, in the charter school's name, and are used to smooth future years' premium payments. Payments from these accounts for other than insurance premiums are prohibited and circumvent the budgetary process.

In the past, the aforementioned accounts may have not been reflected in the charter school accounting records or were inaccurately reported as fund balance. Public school accountants should review the terms of charter school policies and statements/monthly activity reports issued by the carrier. If the charter school has a minimum premium policy a confirmation should be issued to the insurance carrier regarding the following:

- The existence of and amount of June 30th balances in accounts in the charter school's name held on their behalf by the carrier\*
- Charter school liability for the IBNR claims at June 30th
- Charter school liability for claims that were filed but unpaid at June 30th
- Composition of the accounts (what are the types of underlying investments made on the charter school's behalf)\*
- Investment income earned during the year on charter school funds held by the carrier\*

Auditors may wish to obtain confirmation from the carrier that the expenditures made from the claims accounts were for valid claims if direct testing is not possible from charter school records. Items noted with an (\*) should be confirmed in situations where it appears that a premium stabilization account exists under a participating or fully funded policy.

The confirmed information as well as the balances in any accounts related to the policies that are held by the charter school itself should be used to determine the proper presentation in the CAFR. The assets (total of the June 30th account balances) will be compared to the related liabilities (total of the June 30th IBNR claims and claims in process at June 30th). Any excess assets should be included in the amount reported as unreserved general fund surplus. If the liabilities exceed the assets, the charter school's unreserved general fund surplus must also be considered. The accrual made for the claims should not put the general fund into a deficit position. That is, the total liabilities should be subtracted from the total of

the June 30th unreserved general fund surplus plus the total assets. The amount of liabilities in excess of the total of surplus and assets should be shown as a liability in the charter school wide Statement of Net Assets and the June 30th general fund unreserved surplus reported as zero. For minimum premium policies, the current year expenditures reported for insurance premiums/claims should represent the total of the amount of claims and administrative fees paid in the current year related to the current year, the accrual for the unpaid claims in process, and the change in the June 30th balance in the IBNR liability between the current year and the prior year. For any type of policy, it must not include any excess premium payments transferred to a premium stabilization account.

The funds held by the charter school or the carrier on the charter school's behalf are included in the general fund balance sheet as cash, cash equivalents, or investments.

The June 30th general fund accounts payable balance should include the amount of claims in process as of that date. It should not include the IBNR liability. The IBNR liability should be reported in the general fund balance sheet an accrued liability labeled "Accrued Liability for Insurance Claims".

The notes to the financial statements should clearly disclose the terms of the policies and provide explanations of the related balance sheet accounts.

#### Sale and Lease-back Contracts

*N.J.S.A.* 18A:20-4.2 authorizes charter schools to enter into sale and lease-back contracts on certain instructional material (i.e. textbooks). The charter school can acquire through sale and lease-back textbooks and non-consumable instructional materials provided that the sale price and principal amount of the lease-back do not exceed the fair market value of the textbooks and instructional materials and that the interest rate applied in the lease-back is consistent with prevailing market rates or is less. The leaseback can be for any term not exceeding in the aggregate of five years.

Proceeds from the sale and lease-back of textbooks and non-consumable instructional material shall not be included in the calculation of excess undesignated general fund balance during the budget year in which they are realized.

#### **Fund Balance Classifications**

The proper presentation of fund balance is an important reporting issue. Charter schools should use the fund balance classifications reported at the end of the *General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule* (Exhibit C-1) for purposes of calculating excess surplus. Fund balance in this Schedule reflects the modified accrual basis with the exception of the last state payment. Charter schools must include a Recapitulation of Fund Balance at the end of this Schedule with sufficient detail for a reviewer to determine the nature of any reserve or designation. See the illustration at the end of this chapter and also the guidance in Section III-5 on Audsum.

Fund balance in the governmental funds *Balance Sheet* (Exhibit B-1) reflects the modified accrual basis and should be grouped under two main categories – reserved and unreserved. In the accrual basis *Statement of Net Assets* (A-1), there are three classifications of net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, Restricted net assets (with a line item for each fund in which the net assets are restricted), and Unrestricted. Auditors and charter school staff should refer to <u>GASB 34</u>, paragraphs 30 – 37 for further clarification of these classifications.

Auditor's Note – No appropriation of surplus after June 30, 2006 is to be reflected in the June 30, 2006 balance sheet as designated for subsequent year's expenditures. The department recommends footnote disclosure in the CAFR.

Reserved fund balance classification should only be for encumbrances, or for state or other government imposed legally reserved fund balance restrictions. Beginning in 2003-04, all other legal reserves require Departmental review and approval. The request for approval should state the amount, source, purpose and legal basis for the reserve (i.e. why the funds are not available for appropriation in the subsequent year) and the fiscal year in which it will be appropriated. Charter Schools should submit requests to the Assistant Commissioner Finance no later than September 30 if approval is required for the audit period under review.

#### Fund balance – reserved for:

- The reserve for encumbrances represents that amount of fund balance related to orders issued in the current year that will be honored in the subsequent year. In general, for other than construction projects, that liquidation must be made within 60 to 90 days of year-end to be a valid reserve at June 30th. This should not include accounts payable, since those orders were charged as expenditures in the current year and should be included in the balance sheet as a liability. Separate lines are provided in the Audsum diskette for the reserve for encumbrances at fiscal year end for the general fund and capital projects fund. The department issued a Hotline on September 16, 2003 providing additional guidance on auditor reviews of encumbrances. Charter schools should not be encumbering goods and services that relate to the subsequent year. The Hotline is reproduced in Section I-8 of this Audit Program.
- The reserved fund balance-legally restricted account, which is shown in the reserved fund balance equity section, is used to report that portion of the general fund surplus that is legally reserved for specific purposes. In general, funds are legally restricted only when constraints placed on the use are externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. This would include reserves established for register audit recoveries and restricted appropriations such as unspent funds from:
  - 1) Approved separate proposals as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:23-8.5
  - 2) Capital outlay for a charter school with a capital outlay spending growth limitation adjustment in 2003-04 as outlined in N.J.A.C. 6A:23-8.8
  - 3) Sale/lease-back reserve N.J.S.A. 18A:7F-7(e)

Legal reserves that are for anything other than state imposed or other government imposed legal restriction must be approved by the Assistant Commissioner of Finance. Examples of state imposed legal restrictions include audited excess surplus, unspent separate proposals, legally established capital, and a reserve established for the sale leaseback of textbooks in the year the proceeds are realized. An example of other government imposed legal restrictions includes court ordered judgments. The request for approval should by submitted by the charter school to the Assistant Commissioner of Finance by September 30, 2006 for the June 30, 2006 year. The request should state the purpose and legal basis for the reserve (e.g., the specific "constraint imposed on the use by external parties or by laws or regulations of other governments). Approval will only be granted for those other legal obligations that are in conformity with GAAP.

Under GAAP, few items would constitute a legal reserve. Per GAAP, the basic concept of a legal reserve is that it is not unilaterally established by the charter school and it cannot be removed with the consent of those imposing the restriction or through formal due process. Charter schools do not have the authority to advance fund (accumulate resources) for a potential future liability by setting aside an amount as a legal reserve. Loss contingencies are not legal reserves, but instead would be recorded as accrued liabilities if a loss is probable and reasonably estimable. For funds statements, only the amount due and payable with current resources is accrued. For the charter school-wide statements, the full amount is accrued. Contingent liabilities not required to be accrued should be disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. All significant facts with respect to the situation should be disclosed. GAAP guidance is available in the GASB Codification chapter "Claims and Judgments" (C50).

The notes to the financial statements must contain a discussion of all legally restricted balances, including the amount, source and fiscal year in which it will be appropriated. A separate line is provided in the Audsum data collection for legal reserves - general fund. These balances, if determined prior to the adoption of the budget, should have been anticipated in the 2006-07 "School District Budget Statement" and line 1660, "Amount Budgeted in FY 2006-07" in column 6, General Fund (Reserved) Legal Reserves of the Recapitulation of Balances. Amounts not anticipated in the 2006-07 budget must be shown as a legal reserve in the June 30th CAFR and appropriated in the 2007-08 -budget.

#### Fund Balance - Unreserved

All other fund balance is considered unreserved. Charter schools may reflect management's intent for use of the unreserved fund balance as separate lines in the equity -section of the balance sheet under the heading unreserved fund balance. Each designation should be explained in the notes to the financial statements. All other unreserved fund balances should be presented as unreserved – undesignated. The amount of unreserved fund balance that has been included in the upcoming year's general fund budget as budgeted fund balance should be reported in the unreserved fund balance equity section as designated for subsequent year's expenditure. If the budgeted fund balance amount included in the certified budget contains an amount that has been shown in the reserved fund balance section of the balance sheet, do not include it as part of the unreserved designated for subsequent year's expenditure amount. Separate lines are provided in the Audsum data collection for unreserved – undesignated general fund balances and unreserved fund balance that is designated for subsequent year's expenditure. Include on the designated fund balance line only those amounts which were included in the 2006-07 certified budget as budgeted fund balance on lines 121, 122 and 123 that have not already been included on a reserved fund balance line. Included in the unreserved-undesignated line all other unreserved fund balance.

## SECTION II – SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE FUND 20 - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

#### **TPAF Reimbursement**

*N.J.S.A.* 18A: 66-90 requires that each charter school reimburses the state for the employer share of pensions, group life insurance, FICA and other benefits of the Teachers' Pension and Annuity Fund (TPAF) for TPAF members carrying out and paid from <u>federally funded programs</u>.

Charter schools were given specific guidance in a hotline dated June 29, 1993 on accruing a liability for the TPAF Pension and Social Security related to salaries charged to federal grants. The reimbursement must be made by the September 30th following the fiscal year end. Auditors are required to certify the accuracy of the reimbursement via their signature on the reimbursement form submitted by the charter school with the actual reimbursement. If submission of the reimbursement form is performed prior to the completion of audit procedures, the form may initially be submitted without the required auditor signature and a revised form reflecting the auditor signature may be subsequently submitted.

Auditors should include in their audit procedures a test of the biweekly reimbursement forms filed electronically with the department for all TPAF employees.

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## <u>SECTION II – SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE</u> FUND 30 - CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

#### **Capital Projects Fund**

The proper accounting procedures related to capital projects are included in Chapter 11 of the <u>GAAP</u> Technical Systems Manual.

No transfer may be made under N.J.S.A. 18A:22-8.2 from appropriations or surplus accounts for:

- a. Capital reserve account
- b. Items classified as general fund except to other items so classified or to the capital projects fund to supplement the proceeds from lease purchase agreements

Transfers from appropriations or surplus accounts may be made within the general fund. When specifically approved by the Commissioner, charter schools may transfer surplus from the general fund to the capital projects fund to supplement the proceeds from a lease purchase agreement upon application to and a formal finding by the Commissioner that the transfer is in the best interests of both the students and districts of the charter school after consideration of alternative correction actions.

#### **Overexpenditures**

A number of situations have been reported to the department where charter schools overexpended a capital projects fund authorization and in some cases used unauthorized methods to fund the overexpenditure. In managing capital projects, the Business Administrator must certify the availability of funds before the board can award contracts and/or a change order on a capital project that increases the cost of the project. (N.J.A.C. 6A:26-4.9(a)(3)). In no instance can approval of change orders increase the cost of the project above the bond referendum approved amount.

Overexpending a capital project authorization has serious consequences. Under the New Jersey Code of Criminal Justice, it is a crime for a public official or employee to knowingly disburse, order, or vote for the disbursement of moneys or incur obligations in excess of appropriations or an amount limited by law (See *N.J.A.C.* 6A:26-4.5 and Division of Finance Policy Bulletin 200-11 issued July 1991). The Department will notify the Office of the Inspector General and may notify the Director, Division of Criminal Justice if an over-expenditure/deficit is detected in a capital project. A charter school over-expending the capital projects fund may also be subject to a reduction in its state aid and other actions pursuant to *N.J.A.C.* 6A:23-2.11 and *N.J.A.C.* 6A:26-14.1 et seq. if applicable.

In the event that charter school overexpended capital projects funds or otherwise violated the procedures described by *N.J.A.C.* 6A:23-2.11 and Division of Finance Policy Bulletin 200-13 issued October 1992, auditors must include appropriate comments and recommendations and the amount in the Auditor's Management Report.

# SECTION II – SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE FUND 40 – DEBT SERVICE FUND

This section not applicable to charter schools

## <u>SECTION II – SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE</u> <u>FUND 50 – PERMANENT FUNDS</u>

The permanent fund is a new governmental fund under GASB 34 financial reporting. It is used to report resources that are legally restricted so that only the earnings they generate, and not the resources themselves, may be used to support the charter school's programs. Resources reported as non-expendable trust funds prior to GASB 34 should be reported as a permanent fund if the charter school has an ownership interest in the assets.

Examples of resources accounted for and reported in a permanent fund include:

- The charter school has received a large bequest from the estate of a wealthy benefactor. The corpus of the donation cannot be spent, but instead is required to be invested to provide earnings that are restricted for a special use identified by the benefactor, e.g. maintenance of the libraries.
- A local resident has donated investments with the stipulation that only the earnings of the investments may be used to purchase musical instruments for the schools.

A permanent fund does not include private-purpose trust funds, which are used to report situations in which the charter school is required to use the principal or earnings for the benefit of those outside the charter school (individuals, private organizations, or other governments), not for charter school purposes. See II-60 for treatment of trust funds in the fiduciary fund section of the financial statements.

# SECTION II – SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE FUND 50 – PERMANENT FUNDS

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#### **Proprietary Funds**

Proprietary funds are used to account for charter school activities that are similar to business operations in the private sector. They are not used to account for the normal operations of a charter school regardless as to whether the operations include services provided to outside parties that are offset by revenues. There are two categories of proprietary funds -- enterprise funds and internal service funds. The use of these fund types should be consistent with GAAP (GASB Codification 1300.104). Additional guidelines for charter schools using the internal service fund to account for shared services are outlined in *N.J.A.C.* 6A:23-2.13.

There is little change in the proprietary financial statements resulting from GASB 34. Capital contributions are <u>not</u> reported as a separate component of net assets in the *Statement of Net Assets*, but continue to be reported as such in the funds statements. Charter school staff and auditors should refer to GASB 34, paragraphs 91 through 105 for guidance on proprietary fund financial statements.

#### **Enterprise Funds:**

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business operations. Examples of enterprise funds in New Jersey Charter Schools are those established to account for the food services program of the charter school and latch-key programs (before/after school programs). All the expenses of these operations are accounted for in the funds with any board of trustee contribution, shown as a transfer to cover deficit in the general fund and as an operating transfer in the enterprise fund.

Auditor's Note – The Transfer to Cover Deficit included in the general fund must reconcile to the Operating Transfer – Board Contribution reflected in the Enterprise Fund. The department has included an edit in the Audsum diskette to identify any discrepancy between the reported amounts and recommends completing the Audsum diskette prior to filing the CAFR. The Transfer to Cover Deficit should be reflected as an Other Financing Use on Exhibit B-2 in the general fund column of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and an operating transfer out on the C-1 General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule.

#### **Food Service - Enterprise Funds**

Boards of trustees may contract with food service management companies (FSMC) to equip, supply and operate cafeterias without profit to the charter school pursuant to *N.J.S.A.* 18A: 33-3. Every contract for the services of a food service management company should meet federal standards and procurement requirements pursuant to Title 7 of the Code of Federal Regulations pursuant to *N.J.S.A.* 18A: 18A-42.1. All charter schools rebidding their FSMC Contract must rebid their new contract pursuant to the Public School Contracts Law, N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-1 et seq. as amended.

The most widely used contract method in New Jersey is referred to by the Accounting Guide for Government Contracts as the "cost plus a fixed fee (management fee) contract." The food service management company receives a set fee for managing the food service operation and the board is liable

for the reimbursement of all costs incurred. Regardless of the contract method, the charter school management is considered the School Food Authority. Federal regulations prohibit contracts that permit all receipts and expenses to accrue to the food service management company. Even if federal reimbursements are not received, schools using management companies and retaining liability for costs incurred are considered the School Food Authority.

As School Food Authorities, daily cash sales and State and Federal reimbursements are school moneys and subject to the State's school laws. Management companies may handle the preparation of food, placing of orders for food and supplies and other associated administrative duties but they are not permitted under state law to administer or hold school funds.

The following procedures should be implemented in order to comply with state laws for administering school moneys.

1. The income from daily cash sales and State and Federal reimbursements must be under the control of the treasurer of school moneys in any bank or banking institution of this state designated by the charter school management as a depository of school moneys. Such funds may be deposited in the Board's general operating account. A separate food service account is not required. (*N.J.S.A.* 18A: 17-34)

Receipts and disbursements of food service funds must be separately accounted for in the records of the treasurer and board secretary. The board secretary should maintain the cash records, in accordance with the *Uniform Minimum Chart of Accounts (2003 Edition*).

When the board of trustees budgets funds in its general fund budget in account 11-000-310-930, Transfers to Cover Deficit, those funds may be transferred to the Enterprise Fund at the end of the year for the actual amount, if any. If made prior to the end of the year, any amount of the transfer not needed for a deficit may be refunded to the general fund.

- 2. The board of trustees may by resolution designate the board secretary or another person to approve payments without board approval to expedite the payment process. All such payments must be issued on properly signed warrants and subsequently ratified by the board. The board's resolution may limit the authorization to certain purposes such as the school food service reimbursements and may also limit the dollar amount per payment or month. (*N.J.S.A.* 18A: 19-1, 2, 4 and 4.1)
- 3. Loans or advances from the board to a food service management company are prohibited. All claims and demands must state that articles have been furnished or services rendered before payment can be made. (*N.J.S.A.* 18A: 19-3)
- 4. Food service management companies may negotiate the cost reimbursement dates with the board. However, no interest may be charged on payments which are not made within the negotiated dates.

- 5. The food service management company must provide itemized claims for services and goods to the charter school management for reimbursement.
  - a) The food service management company should process payroll data in such a way that the charter school management can reimburse it in time for payroll checks to be issued. A one-week lag between payroll period and check disbursement should provide sufficient time for all necessary verifications and payments.
  - b) The food service management company must submit an itemized claim for reimbursement for all goods and services. Reimbursement claims for payroll should include either a copy of the company's payroll for those employees providing service to the charter school or an itemized listing of employees, check numbers and date, hours worked and earnings. In the latter scenario, payrolls and support documentation must be made available whenever requested by the charter school management and for the annual audit.

When the food service management company purchases specifically for the charter school, reimbursement claims for goods should list invoice numbers, dates, vendor names and amounts (sample 1 in Section II-50.9). If the food service management company purchases food in bulk for a number of charter schools, it may use the above method allocating invoice amounts between charter schools based on the percentage of each charter school's student enrollment (or participation) to the total enrollment for all schools (sample 2 in Section II, 50.10). It may also use a per meal cost calculation based on the total amount of the invoices divided by the total meals served to all charter schools. Each charter school's pro-rata share of the costs would be the per meal cost multiplied by the meals served in each charter school (sample 3 in Section II, 50)

When a food service management company submits an itemized claim for reimbursement, it is not necessary to provide vendor invoices. However, they must be made available whenever requested by the charter school management and for the annual audit.

6. The charter school board of trustees and the food service management company should work closely to minimize the time of reimbursements and to avoid cash flow problems. However, a food service management company may need to establish a line of credit if the timing of reimbursements is not sufficient to make its payrolls. Interest paid is an allowable cost of the contract in such situations.

The foregoing procedures are recommended by the department to comply with the state's statutes for administering school funds. However, these procedures do not replace but rather supplement the requirement contained in 7 CFR 210.16 that all books and records of the food service management company pertaining to the school food service program shall remain the property of the charter school. Auditors must include appropriate comments and recommendations in the event that funds are not properly administered as described in Division of Finance Policy Bulletin 200-12.

#### SAS #70 Reports

In accordance with SAS #70, as amended by SAS #88, charter school auditors may evaluate the internal controls of a food service management company by relying upon the opinions of a "service auditor" of the food service management company's internal control system. To that end, Charter Schools must only contract with food service management companies that can provide an audit opinion on said company's system of internal control. Beginning in 1994-95, all food service management company bid specifications, contracts and/or addenda must include this requirement as a condition of bid qualification.

#### **SAMPLE 1**

Foodland Food Services 123 Broad Street Anytown, NJ 08000 609-123-4567

> October 15, 200X Invoice #123456

Any Charter School Highland Street Old Town, NJ 08111

For reimbursement of costs incurred related to the provision of food services for the Any Charter School during the month of September 200X. The costs incurred are listed below:

Invoice #	<u>Date</u>	Vendor Name		<u>Amount</u>
06932	8/31/0X	Bakeland		\$2,398.61
12555X	9/02/0X	Murray's Meats		6,779.38
431182	9/03/0X	Polly's Produce		796.54
218812	9/07/0X	Dan's Dairy		877.32
06988	9/07/0X	Bakeland		531.89
12682X	9/07/0X	Murray's Meats		153.90
431906	9/13/0X	Polly's Produce		591.83
219601	9/24/0X	Dan's Dairy		877.32
			Total	\$13,006.79

Please remit the above amount by November 15, 200X. The listed invoices are available for audit and review. I certify that the within invoice is correct in all its particulars, that the described goods or services have been furnished or rendered and that no bonus has been given or received on account of said invoice.

Franklin Chief President Foodland Food Services

**SAMPLE 2 (1 of 2)** 

Foodland Food Services 123 Broad Street Anytown, NJ 08000 609-123-4567

> October 15, 200X Invoice #123456

Any Charter School Highland Street Old Town, NJ 08111

For reimbursement of the AnyCharter School pro-rata share of costs related to the shared food services program provided by our company. The allocation is based on the number of students participating at each school. See the attached cost allocation detail supporting the amount charged.

For the month of September 200X

\$3,107.21

Please remit the above amount by November 15, 200X. The invoices listed on the attached cost allocation are available for audit and review. I certify that the within invoice is correct in all its particulars, that the described goods or services have been furnished or rendered and that no bonus has been given or received on account of said invoice.

Franklin Chief President Foodland Food Services

# **SAMPLE 2 (2 of 2)**

# NEW CITY CHARTER SCHOOL FOOD SERVICES ALLOCATION

Invoice #	Date	Vendor Name	New City	Upper	Lower	Middle	Total
			19.7%	14.1%	27.8%	38.4%	100.0%
6932	8/31/200x	Bakeland	\$208.09	\$148.94	\$293.65	\$405.61	\$1056.29
12555X	9/2/200x	Murray's	689.23	493.31	972.62	1,343.48	3498.64
		Meats					
431182	9/3/200x	Polly's	176.45	126.29	249.00	343.94	895.68
		Produce					
6988	9/7/200x	Dan's Dairy	632.22	452.50	892.17	1,232.35	3,209.24
12682D	9/7/200x	Murray's	692.86	495.91	977.75	1,350.55	3,517.07
		Meats					
431906	9/13/200x	Polly's Produce	112.21	80.31	158.34	218.71	569.57
219601	7/13/200x	Dan's Dairy	477.38	341.68	673.66	930.52	2,443.24
		Total	\$3,107.21	\$2,223.95	54,384.80	\$6,056.67	\$15,772.63

No. of Students	Percentage
Participating	
New City - 630	19.7%
Upper - 452	14.1%
Lower - 889	27.8%
Middle - 1,230	38.4%
Total – 3,201	100.00%

**SAMPLE 3 (1 of 2)** 

Foodland Food Services 123 Broad Street Anytown, NJ 08000 609-123-4567

> October 15, 200X Invoice #123456

Any Charter School Highland Street Old Town, NJ 08111

For reimbursement of the Any Charter School pro-rata share of costs related to the shared food services program provided by our company. See the attached per meal cost calculation supporting the amount charged.

For the month of September 200X 1,598 meals @ \$2.45 meal

\$3,910.60

Please remit the above amount by November 15, 200X. The invoices listed on the per meal cost calculation are available for audit and review. I certify that the within invoice is correct in all its particulars, that the described goods or services have been furnished or rendered and that no bonus has been given or received on account of said invoice.

Franklin Chief President Foodland Food Services

# **SAMPLE 3 (2 OF 2)**

# NEW CITY CHARTER SCHOOL FOOD SERVICES ALLOCATION

Invoice #	Date	Vendor Name		Invoice Amount
6932	8/31/200x	Bakelund		\$ 2,398.61
12555x	9/2/200x	Murray's Mea	t	6,779.38
431182	9/3/200x	Polly's Produc	e	796.54
218812	9/7/200x	Dan's Dairy		877.32
6988	9/7/200x	Bakelund		531.89
12682X	9/7/200x	Murray's Mea	t	153.90
431906	9/13/200x	Polly's Produc	e	591.83
219601	7/13/200X	Dan's Dairy		877.32
		Total		\$ 13,006.79
	School District	No. of Meals	Price/Meal	Amount
	New City	1,598	\$ 2.45	\$ 3,910.60
	Upper	1,299	2.45	3,178.89
	Lower	1,243	2.45	3,041.85
	Middle	<u>1,175</u>	<u>2.45</u>	2,875.44
	Total	5,315	\$ 2.45	\$13,006.79

## **Child Nutrition Program Requirements**

The Bureau of Child Nutrition Programs is revising its audit policy regarding the review of School Food Services to comply with OMB Circular A-133 Revised (OMB A-133) published in the Federal Register, June 27, 2003. OMB-133 was revised to raise the audit threshold for all recipients, including state and local governments, to \$500,000. The provisions of OMB A-133 are effective for fiscal years ending after December 31, 2003.

Charter schools and their auditors should also refer to the sample Proprietary Fund statements (Exhibits B-4, B-5, and B-6) on the NJDOE web site. <a href="http://www.state.nj.us/njded/finance/fp/gasb34/">http://www.state.nj.us/njded/finance/fp/gasb34/</a>. When a charter school has more than two programs in the Proprietary Fund, combining statements should be prepared. Please refer to the sample format for <a href="School Food Service Fund">School Food Service Fund</a> Exhibit F-1, F-2 and F-3 in <a href="Financial Reporting for New Jersey School Districts">Financial Report</a>, A <a href="Sample Comprehensive Financial Report</a>, The <a href="CAFR">CAFR</a> (Issued August 1999) for combining statements. The Proprietary Fund combining statements follow the same format but are labeled G-1, G-2 and G-3.

Auditors should report on the condition of the financial transactions and statistical records of the School Food Service Fund, including a review of monthly reimbursement vouchers, meal count records, Edit Check Worksheets, and eligibility applications. Determine whether there are controls providing reasonable assurance that all meals reported to the state agency for reimbursement are <u>based on accurate counts</u> and are served to <u>eligible children</u>.

Please Note: Effective with October 2003, monthly reimbursement claims were entered on-line using the Child Nutrition Program's website via the myNewJersey portal. This on-line system provides payment status, payment logs and a monthly report summarizing meals claimed by site. The auditor may request these reports from the charter school.

- 1. Suggested audit procedures to ensure that reimbursement received is supported by source documents.
  - a) <u>ELIGIBILITY APPLICATIONS</u> Review eligibility applications to evaluate completeness of required information and verify eligibility determination. Any incomplete free or reduced price applications should be given to the determining official for completion. Incorrectly determined applications should be placed in the correct category, and the resulting overclaim/underclaim must be identified on the Schedule of Meal Count Activity. Additionally, audit findings related to the free and reduced eligibility determination must be reported in the Auditor's Management Report (AMR) in the School Food Service section. Free applications that are not available or incorrectly determined must also be cited as an exception under Demonstrably Effective Program Aid, Early Childhood Program Aid, and Instructional Supplement Aid where applicable.

Applications may also have been determined through the Direct Certification Process. Please refer to June 2005 Memo, "Direct Certification for Free Meal/Free Milk Benefits for School Year 2005-06.

Schools participating in Provision 1 or 2 are not required to collect eligibility applications annually. Please refer to eligibility requirements set forth in the Memo, "Application Process for Provisions 1 and 2.

#### Household Application for Free and Reduced Price Meals and/or Milk

- Effective with school year 2005-2006, single or individual child (eligibility) applications are obsolete. Household applications are the only eligibility applications in use for this school year. Since a foster child is considered a family of one, he/she should be the only child listed on a separate household application. For example, a family with five children (3 of their own and 2 foster children) is required to complete three household applications one application inclusive of their three children, plus individual applications for each of the two foster children.
- Household applications must be maintained centrally. (The Department of Agriculture has strongly recommended that a representative from the Local Educational Agency (LEA) attend a Determining Official Workshop).
- Household applications must be on letter-size paper.
- Eligibility determination of a household application is effective for the entire school year with the exception of an income listed as zero. Zero income applications are placed on temporary status.
- Income must be listed by the amount received by each household member and the frequency of which the member received the income. Frequency is determined as weekly, every two weeks, twice monthly, or monthly.
- There is a new section on the household application used to identify children who are homeless, migrant or runaway and categorically eligible. Charter Schools must designate an application liaison/coordinator. The application liaison/coordinator is the only approved source of supporting documentation for the application of homeless, migrant or runaway children.

<u>MEAL COUNT RECORDS</u> - Review meal count records on a school-by-school basis to verify meals claimed on reimbursement vouchers. Edit Check Worksheet(s) must be completed for every reimbursement claim submitted and the required comparisons made before completing the reimbursement claim. Any meals denied free or reduced priced eligibility should be credited at the paid rate of reimbursement and overclaim/underclaim identified on the Schedule of Meal Count Activity.

Unsupported reimbursement must be cited as a finding of noncompliance and a financial assessment identified on the Schedule of Meal Count Activity (Overclaim/Underclaim). Provide pertinent detail, i.e. school, month.

2. Verification Regulations issued by the United States Department of Agriculture require pricing sponsors of the National School Lunch and School Breakfast Programs to verify a minimum

number of approved applications on file as of October 1<sup>st</sup> of each school year. Sample selection and verification may begin earlier based on projections done by school officials.

#### Sample Selection Method:

- a) Use all approved applications on file at October 1, 2005 to determine the appropriate sample size and to select the applications for verification (audit testing). Note that sample size depends on the number of paper applications, NOT the number of children represented.
- b) The required sample size is the LESSER of:
  - 1. 3% of all approved applications\*, or
  - 2. 3,000 approved "error prone" applications

\*Applications included in the sample must be selected from the pool of "error prone" applications, to the extent possible. If there are not a sufficient number of "error prone" applications to complete the sample, the remaining applications should be randomly selected from the pool of "non-error prone" applications.

- c) "Error prone" applications are those applications characterized by:
  - Annual income within \$1,200 of the annual income guidelines
  - Monthly income within \$100 of the monthly income guidelines
  - Twice a month income within \$5 of the twice a month income guidelines
  - Every two weeks income within \$50 of the every two weeks income guidelines
  - Weekly income within \$25 of the weekly income guidelines.
- c) Fractional sample size calculations are always rounded upward, increasing the sample size. Example: 340 approved applications are on file at October 1<sup>st</sup>, 2005. (340 x 3% = 10.2 applications; sample size must be 11).

Note to auditor: Internal verification procedures must require that each application selected for internal verification be reviewed for accuracy by charter school personnel other than the individual who made the initial approval determination. Pursuant to this verification process, approved applications should be classified as an "approved application" and be considered in the audit sampling pool. Incorrectly approved applications should have been removed from the pool of "approved applications"; the eligibility status changed, a formal notification sent to the family of a change in eligibility, and instructions for resubmission of an application with accompanying income documentation.

All verification activity must be completed by November 15 of each school year. The School Food Authority (SFA) must electronically report the results of their verification activities to the Bureau of Child Nutrition Programs by March 1, 2006. Failure to complete verification will result in reimbursement being withheld by the Bureau. The auditor's review of eligibility applications should include a review of the verification file to ensure that this process was established

3. Expenditures of school food service revenues should be limited to allowable school food service direct and indirect costs. Review vendor invoices and verify labor costs. Determine that inventory records on food and supply items are currently maintained. Review time sheets and verify labor cost. Verify that payroll records are maintained.

- 4. Net cash resources may not exceed three months average expenditures. In the event that net cash resources exceed three months average expenditures for the School Food Authority's nonprofit school food service, the State Agency may require the School Food Authority to reduce children's prices, improve food quality or take other actions designed to improve the nonprofit school food service. (REF 7CFR 210:15)
  - Net cash resources are defined as all monies that are available to, or have accrued to a School Food Authority's nonprofit school food service at any given time, less cash payable. Such monies may include but are not limited to cash on hand, cash receivable, earnings on investments, cash on deposit and the value of stocks, bonds or other negotiable securities.
- 5. The auditor should comment on whether Food Distribution Program (formerly U.S.D.A.) commodities were received. If the charter school is utilizing a vendor to provide meals, review evidence that the market value of Food Distribution Program donated commodities was credited on monthly invoice statements.
- 6. Auditors should verify that financial arrangements and other provisions in the Food Service Management contract have been complied with; if not, cite exception.
- 7. The United States Department of Agriculture does not permit increases in reimbursement for revised vouchers received after the 60 days without proper verification. However, payment can be considered if the underclaim is verified in an audit or administrative review. Auditors are instructed to verify any underclaims (identify in the Schedule of Meal Count Activity) as a result of late revisions. Please note that such payment is subject to approval.
  - 8. The following memorandums and attachments for the school year 2005-06 are available at charter school offices to be referenced by the auditor:
  - a) March 1, 2005 SFAs Considering Employing a FSMC for School Year 2005-06
  - b) March 1, 2005 SFAs Renewing FSMC Contracts for 2006
    - 1 Index rates/fees
    - 2 Early Approval of Food Service Management Company (FMSC) Addendum
    - 3 Directory of Registered Food Service Management Companies
  - March 2005 Child Nutrition and WIC Reauthorization Act: Policy Implementation and Information Sessions
  - d) 2005 Seamless Summer Option Application Documents
  - e) June 2005 Direct Certification for Free Meal/Free Milk Benefits for School Year 2005-06
  - f) June 2005 School Year 2005-2006 School Nutrition Programs Application Packet Materials.

- g) June 2005 Allowable Costs for Meals in Accordance with N.J.A.C. 6A:23-r.5(a)(20)
- h) July 2005 Fiscal Year 2006 Verification Workshop Schedule/Guidance (Forms #273/273)
- i) July 2005 Annual Application Process for Provisions I and II
- j) August 2005 Public Reimbursement Rates for Child Nutrition Programs/Maximum Meal and Milk Prices
- k) November 14, 2005 Food Service Privatization: Securing FSMC Contracts
- 1) January 2006 After School Snack Program, On-Site Review
- m) January 2006 **Revised** Annual National School Lunch Program On-Site Review
- n) February 2006 Verification Summary Report

## REIMBURSEMENT RATE BREAKDOWN

# NATIONAL SCHOOL LUNCH RATES

REGULAR RATE							
SFA's w/less than 60% of Free and Reduced Lunch							
	FEDERAL STATE TOTAL						
FREE	2.32	0.10	\$2.42				
REDUCED	1.92	0.10	\$2.02				
PAID 0.22 0.04 \$.026							

HIGH RATE (EXTRA 0.02 CENTS)							
SFA's w/more than 60% of Free and Reduced Lunch							
FEDERAL STATE TOTAL							
FREE 2.34 0.10 \$2.44							
REDUCED 1.94 0.10 \$2.04							
PAID 0.24 0.04 \$0.28							

#### SCHOOL BREAKFAST PROGRAM

REGULAR RATES								
FEDERAL STATE TOTAL								
FREE	1.27	0.10	\$1.37					
REDUCED	OUCED 0.97 0.10 \$1.07							
PAID	PAID 0.23 0.10 \$ .33							

	SEVERE NEED RATES  FEDERAL STATE TOTAL							
	FREE	1.51	0.10	\$1.61				
	REDUCED	1.21	0.10	\$1.31				
	PAID	0.23	0.10	\$ .33				

#### **AFTER SCHOOL SNACKS**

	STUTORES				
AT RISK/ AREA ELIGIBLE	0.63				
NON- AREA E	LIGIBLE				
FREE	0.63				
REDUCED	0.31				
PAID	0.05				

## **SPECIAL MILK PROGRAM**

FREE	Average cost per half pint					
	* Based on Individual SFA's costs					
PAID	0.155					

**Commodity Value \$.175** 

\*SFA'S=SCHOOL FOOD AUTHORITIES

# SECTION II – SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE FUND 60 - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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## SECTION II – SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE PROPRIETARY FUNDS FUND 70 – INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

#### **Internal Service Funds**

Charter schools should use internal service funds to account for the financing of goods or services provided by one department or office to other departments or offices of the charter school, or to other school boards of education and governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis. Internal service funds are cost accounting and distribution entities, and are intended to "break even" annually and/or over a period of years (*N.J.A.C.* 6A:23-2.13). The use of an internal service fund does not provide additional revenue or expenses to the charter school but acts as a means to document the sharing of the costs. Use of this fund replaces the prior common practice of "refunding" expenditure accounts for shared services. Some activities that may be accounted for in an internal service fund are central purchasing and warehousing, central motor pools, central printing and duplicating or central data processing departments.

Arrangements for sharing the costs of administrative and other non-instructional personnel and related costs under joint agreements where the employees remain under the employment of one lead school would also be accounted for in an internal service fund in the records of the lead school. Each of the "sharing" schools, including the employing school, should reflect their agreed-upon portion of the costs in the general fund. For the employing school, that cost would be budgeted as salary expenditure. The "sharing" schools would account for the payments made to the lead school as a contracted service under the appropriate function. If the shared employees have employment contracts with each of the schools involved, each school's share of the employees' salary and related costs would be budgeted and expended against the appropriate salary and other accounts and there would be no need for any of the schools involved to establish an internal service fund.

- The charter school board of trustees providing the shared service shall allocate the costs on a user charge basis to all participating entities on an annual basis at a minimum.
- User charges should be reported by entities or funds being serviced by the Internal service fund in the applicable line item account for the goods or Services received.
- Sales and purchases of goods and services for a price approximating their External exchange value should be reported as revenues ("Services Provided To Other Funds"). The total user charges should approximate the total costs of the internal service fund.

## Self-insurance (Risk Financing):

Self insurance is the practice of a charter school controlling and self-directing the costs of administering an insurance program while retaining a risk of loss. GASB Statement Number 10, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues, as amended by GASB 30, Risk Financing Omnibus, provides the accounting and financial standards for risk financing and self-insurance related activities. If a charter school accounts for all of its risk financing activities in a single fund, it is recommended that the Internal Service Fund be used. GASB Statement 10 paragraph 63 permits either the use of the internal service fund or the general fund for such purposes. The NJDOE has recommended using the internal service fund. The Government Finance Officers Association's publication Governmental Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting (the "Blue Book") references GASB 10 paragraph 66 and states on page 101, "If a government chooses to use an internal service fund to account

## SECTION II – SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE PROPRIETARY FUNDS FUND 70 – INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

for its risk financing activities, interfund premiums should be classified as service fund to account for its risk financing activities, interfund premiums should be classified as interfund services provided (a reciprocal interfund activity). As a result, premiums received by the internal service fund should be reported as revenues. Unless excess revenues are justified, premiums in excess of probable and measurable losses incurred must be reported as an operating transfer (a nonreciprocal interfund activity) rather than as revenue."

The Internal Service Fund reports on the accrual basis and per GASB 10 paragraph 53 should limit liability recognition to probable and measurable losses as of the balance sheet date. For example, worker's compensation losses that have been incurred but not reported (event occurred, but no claim has been asserted at the balance sheet date), are accrued if a reasonable estimate of the loss can be made.

## SECTION II – SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE – FIDUCIARY FUNDS FUND 80 – TRUST FUND

Assets that are held in a trustee or agency capacity for external parties and that cannot be used to support the government's own programs are reported as fiduciary funds. Trust and agency funds are used to account for resources held and administered by a charter school when it acts in a fiduciary capacity. Trust funds may be distinguished from agency funds by the existence of a trust agreement, a higher degree of management involvement, and a longer holding period of the fund resources. Agency funds report resources held by the reporting government in a purely custodial capacity.

Fiduciary trust and agency fund activity is not included in the charter school-wide financial statements (the Exhibit A series) but is reported in the fund statements (Exhibit B7 and B8) as described below. Inclusion of the trust or agency fund resources in the school-wide financial statements might mislead the reader about the financial position of the charter school since these funds are not available for use by the charter school.

#### **Trust Funds:**

GASB No. 34 eliminates the terminology of expendable and nonexpendable trust funds and identifies three classes of trust funds:

- Pension and other employee benefit trust
- Investment trust funds
- Private-purpose trust funds

Pension and other employee benefit trust funds account for resources held in trust for the members and beneficiaries of the charter school's employee benefit plans. Investment trust funds report the resources of a combined investment effort among charter schools. Private-purpose trust funds encompass other trust fund arrangements for which principal and income benefit individuals or agencies outside of the charter school. Examples of a private purpose trust fund are a scholarship fund or a fund that reports the resources of an awards program, funded by contributions from local businesses to provide small cash awards to qualifying high school seniors.

Charter schools need to evaluate those activities that have been reported as trusts in the pre-GASB 34 Model to determine if they are trusts for purposes of financial reporting under GASB 34. In some instances, charter schools will need to include the former expendable trusts in the special revenue fund, i.e. if the resources actually benefit the charter school and are expendable. When funds are legally restricted to the extent that only the earnings, and not the principal, may be used to benefit the charter school, those resources are reported in the permanent fund.

There are two required trust fund financial statements under GASB No. 34:

- Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets
- Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets

Refer to the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets (Exhibits B-7 and B-8), the sample fiduciary fund statements, in the Sample Statement section on the NJDOE web site: http://www.state.nj.us/njded/finance/fp/gasb34/.

## <u>SECTION II – SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE – FIDUCIARY FUNDS</u> <u>FUND 80 – TRUST FUND</u>

#### **Unemployment Trust Fund**

When a charter school elects the reimbursement method (also called the payment in lieu of contributions or pay as you go, i.e., the state pays the claim and invoices the charter school for the amount due) for unemployment compensation, the accumulation of funds is reported in a trust/fiduciary fund in the CAFR.

Effective January 1, 1999, a portion of the employee's deductions for unemployment compensation are required to be deposited in the unemployment Compensation Insurance Trust Fund. This applies to charter schools that fund New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance under the "Benefit Reimbursement Method". The percentage breakdown for the worker contributions is as follows:

#### As of July 1, 2004

Worker Unemployment Contributions:

0.125% Submit with Quarterly Contributions Report 0.300% Deposit into individual trust account 0.425%

Charter schools that fund New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance under the "Contributory Method" (Agency fund) will continue to remit the entire employee deduction to the Commissioner of Labor. If you have questions that pertain to withholding and/or filing, it is recommended that you contact the New Jersey Department of Labor at (609) 633-6400.

#### Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans

N.J.S.A. 18A:66-127 through 129 as amended by P.L. 2003, c.155 permits boards of trustees to establish tax-sheltered deferred compensation plans under section 457 of the federal Internal Revenue Code. Additionally, the act grandfathers any section 457 plan established by a board of trustees prior to the effective date of this law.

GASB Statement No. 32, Accounting and Financial Reporting fro Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans as amended by GASB Statement No. 34 provides authoritative guidance on the reporting of 457 plans. Generally, the charter school Board of trustees must determine whether or not the Board is acting in the capacity as trustee for the plan. Factors such as whether the Board has retained the power to make investment decisions for the plan, approves loans made from plan assets, and approves withdrawals for unforeseen emergencies suggest the Board is acting in the capacity of a trustee.

If the Board is acting as a plan trustee, then the assets of the plan are reported in the fiduciary fund under the category "pension and other employee benefit trust funds." If the charter school has established a 457 plan and does not hold the assets in a trustee capacity, do not include the assets in the charter school's fiduciary fund financial statements.

# SECTION II – SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE FIDUCIARY FUNDS FUND 90 – AGENCY FUNDS

Agency funds report resources held and administered by the reporting charter school in a purely custodial capacity for other governments, organizations and/or individuals. These funds typically involve only the receipt, temporary investment, and remittance of the resources to external parties. Common examples of agency funds are payroll and student activity funds.

Agency funds are included in a separate column in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. Because an agency fund does not have net assets, it is not included in the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets. The charter school will continue to present the Student Activity Agency Fund Schedule of Receipts and Disbursements in Other Supplementary Information (Exhibit H-3).

<u>Payroll funds</u>: Where a charter schools uses a central payroll system and reports all payroll deductions in an agency fund, the unremitted balances in the agency fund at year-end are reported by the agency fund as liabilities. Refer to Section II-10.2 for discussion on regulations related to third party disbursements (payroll service organizations). The regulations (*N.J.A.C.* 5:30-17 et seq.) are available at <a href="http://www.nj/gov/dca/lgs/rules/rulesmenu.shtml">http://www.nj/gov/dca/lgs/rules/rulesmenu.shtml</a>.

<u>Student Activity funds:</u> are reported as agency funds within the CAFR. An arrangement between a student organization and the charter school whereby the charter school maintains the cash raised by the student organization is a common example of a student activity fund.

#### Organizations under the Auspices of the School

Any organization which is officially recognized by the school as part of the activity program of the charter school, places at least indirect responsibility for supervision and control of that organization with the board of trustees. The board should formally approve each fund in the charter school. If any fund is an activity carried on by the board, an officer or employee of the board, or an organization of public school pupils conducted under the auspices of the board, the board must assure that financial and bookkeeping controls are established.

The State Board of Education has not prescribed a uniform system of bookkeeping for the activities funds of charter schools. *N.J.A.C.* 6A:23-2.14 states, "Each district board of education and charter school board of trustees shall ensure through adoption of a formal board policy that all financial and bookkeeping controls are adequate to ensure appropriate fiscal accountability and sound business practices." This policy shall include but not be limited to, the following minimum requirements:

- 1) Receipts shall be detailed showing date, resources, purpose and amount. All receipts should be promptly deposited in the bank. Bank deposits must agree with the receipts in the cash receipt book and must be traceable to definite receipts or groups of receipts.
- 2) Disbursements shall be recorded chronologically showing date, vendor, check number, purpose and amount. All disbursements should be made by check and supported by a claim, bill or written order to persons supervising the fund. Checks should bear two or more authorized signatures.
- 3) Book balances shall be reconciled with bank balances. Canceled checks and bank statements must be retained for examination by the auditor as part of the annual audit.

# SECTION II – SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE FIDUCIARY FUNDS FUND 90 – AGENCY FUNDS

- 4) Student activity funds shall be classified by school.
- 5) Borrowing from the student activity fund is prohibited.

Charter school auditors should refer to Chapter 15 of the GAAP Technical Systems Manual.

#### Fund Raising in Schools by Outside Organizations

Organizations such as the United Fund, March of Dimes, etc., may request that moneys be collected. These funds are not subject to audit. Boards of trustees may give permission for the collection to be made in schools. Any teacher or pupil who serves as a collector does so as a private citizen and not as an employee of the board. Accurate records must be kept but responsibility is to the organization and not to the board of trustees for the money collected.

In order to avoid misunderstanding, we advise that boards of trustees that give permission for soliciting in a school building by outside organizations make it clear that the board is not directing the teachers and pupils to collect funds, but merely granting permission to do so. The board is further advised to disclaim any responsibility for the protection of, and the accounting for, the funds to the outside organizations.

Any collector should understand that he/she is collecting voluntarily as a citizen and not as a teacher or pupil, and that the board of trustees has no responsibility for the protection of moneys so collected. Some boards may have given permission for depositing funds collected in drives in a school activity account and the issuance of checks thereon to the outside organization. Although this might be a convenience to school personnel who are handling the money collected, it causes an undesirable commingling of funds for which the board should have no responsibility. The commingling of such funds is legally suspect. However, if it occurs the commingled funds are subject to audit by the boards' auditors.

#### Funds of Teacher Organizations and Parent/Teacher Organizations

The law provides that the books, accounts and moneys of any officer or employee of the board shall be audited. This does not mean that every time a school employee serves as treasurer of an organization that the account must be audited. It is only when money is held for which the board is directly or indirectly responsible that the accounts must be audited. The board has no responsibility for the funds of teacher organizations. A school employee who serves as a treasurer of such an organization does so as a citizen and not as an employee of the board. If moneys were deposited in a central school fund, they would be subject to audit.

#### Funds Collected by Teachers from Pupils for Immediate Purchase of Items

Teachers may receive money from children to buy magazines, tickets, etc. in bulk to save the children money. It is our opinion that in so doing, the teacher represents the children and not the board of trustees and assumes and assumes full responsibility for the transactions

Refer to Section I, Chapter I for information on GASB Statement No. 39, Determining Whether Certain Organizations are Component Units.

#### Overview

Capital assets include land and land improvements, buildings, furniture, fixtures and equipment, infrastructure items, works of art and historical treasures.

The department notified charter schools by memorandum dated January 11, 2001 that, effective July 1, 2001, the capitalization threshold used by charter schools in the State of New Jersey is increased to \$2,000. This is a policy set for financial reporting and accounting purposes. Charter schools may use a lower threshold for asset management and insurance purposes.

The Uniform Minimum Chart of Accounts for New Jersey Public Schools (2003 Edition) (COA) was issued effective for July 1, 2004 and eliminated the GFAAG to be consistent with GASB 34 and the National Center for Education Statistics Chart of Accounts, Charter schools are still required to record capital assets and may designate a numeric or alpha fund number in their general ledger which is suitable for their software system (e.g. 100, 99 or CA) or use a separate fixed asset module. The fixed asset ledger should be updated monthly for internal control purposes.

#### **Reporting Capital Assets**

Capital assets are reported in at historical cost, including ancillary charges necessary to place the asset into its intended location and condition for use. "Ancillary charges include costs that are directly attributable to asset acquisition – such as freight and transportation charges, site preparation costs, and professional fees. Donated capital assets should be reported at their estimated fair value at the time of acquisition plus ancillary charge, if any." (GASB 34, par. 18, as amended by GASB 37, par. 6).

The chart below highlights which statements report capital assets. "N/A" means that statement is not issued for that particular fund type, whereas "No" means that statement is issued for that particular fund type but capital assets are not reported.

Class of capital asset	Charter-school wide Statements	Funds statements	Budgetary comparison schedules
Governmental	Y	No	No
Proprietary	Y	Y	N/A
Fiduciary	N/A	Y	N/A

#### Statement of Net Assets

Report these assets within the governmental activities column in the charter school-wide *Statement of Net Assets*. Capital assets of proprietary funds are reported in the business-type activities column of the *Statement of Net Assets*.

#### Funds Statements

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not reported as assets in governmental funds statements since the governmental funds statements follow the modified accrual basis of accounting and capital assets are not <u>current</u> financial resources. Proprietary fund capital assets <u>are</u> reported in the fund statements since this fund uses the accrual basis of accounting (economic resources). Capital assets of fiduciary funds are reported in the fund level since the fiduciary funds statements use the accrual basis of accounting. The fiduciary assets are not considered available to the charter school and therefore are not reported in the charter-school wide statements.

Capital outlays of government funds are reported as a reconciling item in the Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities, which reconciles the net change in government fund balances to the change in net assets of governmental activities.

Charter school staff and auditors may refer to the NJDOE GASB 34 web site for sample statements noted above <a href="http://www.state.nj.us/njded/finance/fp/gasb34/outline.shtml#worksheets">http://www.state.nj.us/njded/finance/fp/gasb34/outline.shtml#worksheets</a>. Charter school staff and auditors should also refer to the Section II-30, Capital Projects Fund of this *Audit Program*\_for related subjects.

#### **Capital Leases**

Assets acquired under a capital lease would be recorded at the inception of the lease. In order to convert the fund financial statements from a modified accrual basis to an accrual basis for the preparation of the government-wide financial statements, the expenditure must be capitalized, any related depreciation expense must be recorded, and the debt must be recognized along with the accrual of any related interest expense.

#### **Construction in Progress**

Assets under construction are tracked through Construction in Progress until completion. *N.J.S.A.* 18A: 18A-42 provides that purchase orders for construction, reconstruction, or rehabilitation of any public building are valid for the length of time authorized for completion of the actual project.

## Reporting of Capital Assets Acquired Through Non-Cash Grants

Capital assets acquired through non-cash grants are reported only in the charter school-wide Statement of Net Assets at fair market value. This is applicable to buildings constructed for a charter school by the Economic Development Authority/School Construction Corporation (SCC). Charter schools are to obtain the June 30 value of SCC constructed assets from the SCC.

#### Sample Format for the Capital Asset Subsidiary Ledger

As noted in Chapter I-1 of this Audit Program, schedules of capital (fixed) assets should be prepared prior to audit. The following is a suggested minimum format for charter schools' use in maintaining records of capital assets, including accumulated depreciation (Accum. Depr.) and depreciation (Depr.):

Classification	N1	N2	Date Placed in Service	Acquisition Cost	Method of Depr.	Life N3	6/30/05 Accum Depr.	7/1/05- 6/30/06 Depr. Expense	6/30/06 Accum. Depr.
<b>Buildings:</b>									
School #1			7/1/98	\$5,000,000	S/L	35	\$1,142,857	\$142,857	\$1,285,714
						yr		-	
Furniture:									
Desks	B2	P5	7/1/98	\$5,000	S/L	10 yr	\$4,000	\$500	\$4,500

- N1 Assets should be tagged and maintained by physical location.
- N2 Assets that can be specifically identified to a program or function should be noted with the program code. If assets are not specifically identifiable, the district should note "N/A" in the program column.
- N3 Charter schools may refer to the table of estimated useful lives (International ASBO) included in Section I-1 of this Audit Program.

## **Depreciation Expense**

The GASB 34 Implementation Guide dated April 2000 provides guidance on depreciation expense which is to be reported as a direct expense of the function served. As the number of functions served by an asset increases, the ease, practicality and usefulness of assigning depreciation to those functions decreases. Therefore, depreciation of assets serving many or essentially all functions is not required to be included in the direct expense of those many functions. Depreciation of a shared capital asset used by only a few functions can be allocated to those functions using an objective measure for the assignment of cost. For example, building depreciation may be allocated based on square footage assigned to the respective functions. The department recommends charter schools use the straight line method of depreciation.

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#### **Overview**

Long-term liabilities generally include debt issuances, the non-current portion of lease-purchase agreements, capital leases, operating leases with scheduled rent increases, compensated absences, claims and judgments, early retirement incentive programs, and mortgages.

The Uniform Minimum Chart of Accounts for New Jersey Public Schools (2003 Edition)(COA) was issued effective for July 1, 2004 and eliminated the GLTDAG to be consistent with GASB 34 and the National Center of Education Chart of Accounts. Charter schools must continue to record the long-term liabilities in the general ledger and may designate a numeric or alpha fund number which is suitable for their software system, e.g. 100, 99 or LT. The ledger should be updated on a periodic basis (e.g., monthly), for internal control.

**Note**: Pursuant to *N.J.A.C.* 6A 11-7.3(b), unless backed by a mortgage, all charter school loans are to be temporary debts in anticipation of the receipt of funds and must be repaid by the end of each school year.

#### **Statement of Net Assets**

General long-term liabilities include, bonds, notes and other long-term liabilities that are not directly related to and expected to be paid from proprietary and trust funds. Liabilities of the proprietary fund are reported in the proprietary fund *Statement of Net Assets*; liabilities of the trust fund are reported in the *Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets*. General long-term liabilities of the charter school should be reported in the governmental activities column of the charter school-wide *Statement of Net Assets*. Similar to the presentation of assets, liabilities are reported in the order of liquidity. "Liabilities with average maturities greater than one year should be reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year" (GASB 34, par. 31).

Interfund liabilities, even if non-current, are not long-term liabilities. Charter school staff and auditors should refer to the revised GASB Codification 1500.

#### **Governmental Funds Statements**

Governmental funds reporting focuses on current financial resources, hence the fund financial statements do not include long-term liabilities. The fund statements are intended to present a more detailed short-term view of basic education services with the most readily available assets and current liabilities. The governmental funds balance sheet includes a reconciliation of total governmental funds balance to the net assets of governmental activities. Long-term liabilities are a common reconciling item. The purpose of the reconciliation is to assist the reader to understand how the short-term financial information in the governmental funds statements differs from the more comprehensive financial information in the charter school-wide statements.

#### **Disclosures**

Refer to GASB 34, GASB 38, and the GASB Implementation Guides for guidance on disclosures including provisions for year-end accrual of interest, and inclusion for discussion within the Management Discussion and Analysis.

#### **Compensated Absences**

Statement No. 16 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB), "Accounting for Compensated Absences", changed the method for calculation of a charter school's liability for compensated absences (e.g., vacation, sick leave). This Statement supersedes the instructions shown on pages 13.4 and 13.5 of the GAAP Technical Systems manual regarding calculation of this liability for inclusion in the general long-term debt account group. By memo of May 15, 1995, this department advised School Administrators and Public School Accountants of the change. Auditors should refer to GASB 16 and the Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, Section C60, for further explanation and illustrations of calculations of vacation leave and sick leave.

The inclusion of the long term portion of compensated absences in the charter school-wide Statement of Net Assets may generate a deficit in unrestricted net assets. This occurs because the pre-GASB 34 fund balance is based on current resources, whereas the GASB 34 net assets is based on economic resources and includes both long term assets and long term liabilities. When the long-term portion of compensated absences exceeds all other unrestricted net assets, a deficit will occur.

#### Pension and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

For purposes of the charter school's accrual and modified accrual statements, the annual pension (PERS) expense/expenditures is generally equal to the charter school's contractually required contributions to the plan defined as the "contributions assessed by a cost-sharing pension or OPEB plan to the participating employers for the periods to which the contractual requirement relates." GASB issued Technical Bulletin (TB) 2004-2, Recognition of Pension and Other Postemployment Benefit (OPEB) Expenditures/Expense and Liabilities by Cost-Sharing Employers, in December 2004 to clarify the application of requirements regarding accrual issues related to GASBs 27 and 45. GASB 45 has phase-in periods for implementation beginning with reporting periods after December 15, 2006 and based on the criteria used for GASB 34. Examples of OPEB include healthcare benefits, life insurance, and long-term care. Due to the technical nature and level of detail of GASB 45, charter school staff and auditors should refer to TB 2004-02 and the GASB 45 available through GASB's website (www.gasb.org) for further guidance.

#### Early Retirement Incentive Program (PERS/TPAF and Other Offers)

Legislation enacted in 1991,1993 and 2002 provided early retirement incentives (ERIP) for certain members of TPAF and PERS who met certain age and service requirements and who applied for retirement between certain dates in that fiscal year. The ERIP was subject to Board approval. Charter Schools are assessed annually for their actuarially determined contribution to fund this program. Each participating charter school was given several options as to the length of time it desired to fund this liability.

Under GAAP, the charter school ERIP liability is considered a contractual obligation. The liability is calculated for each participating charter school and billed to the charter school separately from its normal pension obligation, if any. In the *Statement of Net Assets*, the unpaid principal portion of the liability is to be included as part of the charter school's long term liabilities. For fund statement purposes, advance payments made against that contractual obligation are considered GAAP expenditures in the year of payment. The department recommends proper footnote disclosure and a supplemental exhibit identifying the annual maturities.

#### **Termination Benefits**

Termination benefits may be voluntary (early-retirement incentives) or involuntary (severance benefits). GASB Statement 47 Accounting for Termination Benefits was issued in June 2005, and is effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2005 for termination benefits offered outside of an existing defined benefit or other postemployment benefit (OPEB) plan. Benefits affecting an employer's obligations for defined benefit pension or other postemployment benefits should be accounted for and reported under the requirements of GASB 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers,, or GASB 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB).

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#### <u>SECTION II – SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE</u> <u>SINGLE AUDIT</u>

#### Federal and State Audit Requirements

#### Federal Single Audit Act

The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 (Act) establishes uniform requirements for audits of Federal awards administered by non-Federal entities. The Act promotes sound financial management, including effective internal controls, with respect to Federal Awards administered by non-Federal entities. The Federal Office of Management and Budget (USOMB) Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations provides the government wide guidelines and policies on performing audits to comply with the Single Audit Act and requires the use of Generally Accepted Government Auditing Standards (GAGAS). Non-federal entities that expend \$500,000 or more in a year in Federal awards are required to have a Single Audit in accordance with provisions in Circular A-133. The revised version A-133 of Circular available is web site. http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/index.html under the link for Circulars.

The Act requires that GAGAS be followed in audits of state and local governments. *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States addresses the standards and guidance generally known as GAGAS. A printed copy of the document can be purchased from the Government Printing Office (GPO) – by calling the Superintendent of Documents at (202) 512-1800 or via the GPO website at <a href="http://bookstore.gpo.gov">http://bookstore.gpo.gov</a>. When ordering this document, refer to Stock Number 020-000-00284-1. The 2003 Yellow Book is available in electronic form through the GAO website <a href="http://www.gao.gov">www.gao.gov</a>.

When auditing federal programs for the fiscal year ending in 2006, auditors are required\_to follow the provisions of *OMB Circular A-133* and the March 2006 *OMB A-133 Compliance Supplement*. The 2006 Compliance Supplement is available on the Internet at <a href="http://www.omb.gov">http://www.omb.gov</a> (click on Circulars). The 2006 Compliance Supplement is available at the same website in PDF or WORD or for sale from the Government Printing Office by calling (202) 512-1800. The stock number for this document is 041-001-00629-0. Auditors should select from a list of departments in Part 4 of the Compliance Supplement, (e.g. Dept of Agriculture, Dept. of Education; Dept. of Health and Human Services) to determine compliance requirements for a specific program or grant. Appendix 5 of the document contains a list of changes in the 2006 Compliance Supplement.

The applicable Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) number for a federal grant or federal aid can be found on the New Jersey Department of Education (NJDOE) Contract. A listing of grants available through NJDOE with their CFDA numbers is in this chapter of the Audit Program (Section II-SA) and the auditor can look up a program at the CFDA web site: <a href="http://www.cfda.gov/public">http://www.cfda.gov/public</a>. Click the heading "Search for Assistance Programs (HTML)." Here there are several ways to search for programs including by number, or if necessary you can click on the heading of All Programs Listed Numerically.

#### **State of New Jersey Single Audit Act**

NJ State Office of Management and Budget (NJOMB) <u>Circular Letter 04-04</u>, <u>Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants</u>, <u>State Grants and State Aid</u> (NJOMB 04-04) supercedes NJOMB 98-07 and establishes State policy and procedures regarding audits of grant and State aid recipients, and outlines the

responsibilities of state agencies and grant recipients to ensure that recipient audits are performed according to Federal and State requirements. NJOMB 04-04 is available on the website: <a href="http://www.state.nj.us/infobank/circular/cir0404b.htm">http://www.state.nj.us/infobank/circular/cir0404b.htm</a>. The revision raises the threshold for a single audit to \$500,000 or more expended in federal financial assistance or State financial assistance within the recipient's fiscal year. This revision did not change the requirement that recipients which expend less than the threshold of \$500,000 in federal or State financial assistance within their fiscal year, but expend \$100,000 or more in State or federal financial assistance within their fiscal year, must have either a financial statement audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards (Yellow Book) Or a program-specific audit performed in accordance with the Act, Amendments, OMB A-133 Revised and State policy. Compliance requirements for the Department of Education (and other departments) are contained in the State Grant Compliance Supplement which is published to assist auditors in testing recipient compliance with state grant and State aid financial assistance programs and applicable laws and regulations which is available on the Internet at <a href="http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/omb/">http://www.state.nj.us/treasury/omb/</a> (see Highlights).

#### **AICPA Single Audit Guidance**

The AICPA audit guide, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Not-for-Profit Organizations Receiving Federal Awards (Guide for Federal Awards), provides guidance on the auditor's responsibilities when conducting a single audit or program specific audit in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and USOMB Circular A-133. The Guide for Federal Awards incorporates guidance from the following:

- The Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996.
- OMB Circular A-133,
- AICPA Statement on Auditing Standards No. 74, Compliance Auditing Considerations in Audits of Government Entities and Recipients of Governmental Financial Assistance.
- Government Auditing Standards,
- OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement

#### **Risk-Based Approach**

If a charter school is being audited for the second time under Circular A-133 the auditor must follow the risk-based approach to determine major programs in accordance with section .520 of Circular A-133. Section .520(i) of Circular A-133 allows auditors to deviate from the use of the required risk-based approach when determining major programs during the first year that an entity is audited under the revised Circular A-133 or the first year of a change of auditors.

NJOMB Circular Letter 04-04 also requires the use of the same risk based approach to audit and monitor State financial assistance as used in federal programs. The AICPA's *Guide for Federal Awards* and the USOMB Circular A-133 (Section .520) should be referenced for guidance on this approach.

#### Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

All special projects including those funded by pass-through monies, other than those funded locally under the general fund, must be separately accounted for in the charter school accounting records. The CAFR must include a separate Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule A) and a separate Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance (Schedule B). The format of the schedules included in the sample CAFR was designed to provide the history of a grant from its initial award to the final disposition of the funds through either their expenditure or their refund to the grantor. Instructions regarding schedule preparation are included in this section of the Audit Program. Please note the titles of these schedules are as indicated in the USOMB Circular A-133 and NJOMB Circular Letter 04-04.

#### Federal Awards: Carryover/Deferred Revenue/Due Back to Grantor

In the event that the budgetary expenditure incurred by the charter school is less than the amount of federal aid cash received (special revenue only), the charter school shall apply for carryover where permissible by statute after completion of the project period. Those funds not available for carryover but with a grant expiration date beyond June 30th, are not due to the grantor until the grant expiration date has elapsed. In this situation, excess cash received shall be reported as deferred revenue on the *Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Financial Assistance* (Schedule A) of the audit report, in the column entitled "Deferred Revenue." When the amount of cash received is less than budgetary expenditures, a receivable shall be shown as a negative amount on Schedule A, in the column entitled "Deferred Revenue." When the amount of cash received is less than budgetary expenditures, a receivable shall be shown as a negative amount on Schedule A, in the column entitled "(Accounts Receivable)." No negative cash balances are permissible in the balance sheet. There should be an interfund payable set up to reflect advances from the General Fund.

When no carryover application is made, when current grant funds are expired or when prior year entitlement funds are expired, the funds shall be refundable to the department and shall be reported on Schedule A, column entitled "Due to Grantor." All funds that have been refunded during the fiscal year shall be shown on Schedule A, column entitled "Repayment of Prior Year Balances."

The following state/federal guidelines are applicable for grant close-out procedures:

Code of Federal Regulations: Title 34 Education (Part 80 – Sec.80.50 Closeout) (d)(2): "The grantee must immediately refund to the Federal agency any balance of unobligated (unencumbered) cash advanced that is not authorized to be retained for use on other grants."

The No Child Left Behind Act (NCLB) of 2001 (P.L. No. 107-110) reauthorizes the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965 (ESEA). NCLB contains fiscal compliance issues including, but not limited to, supplement not supplant, commingling of funds, allowable costs, administrative costs caps, maintenance of fiscal effort, comparability, transferability, and schoolwide programs. NCLB Policy Guidance is available at <a href="http://www.nclb.gov">http://www.nclb.gov</a>. The New Jersey NCLB Reference Manual includes fiscal guidance in Section IV "Fiscal Regulations and Responsibility" of the FY 2005 NCLB Application available at <a href="http://www.nigov/nided/grants/entitlement/nclb">http://www.nigov/nided/grants/entitlement/nclb</a>.

#### <u>SECTION II – SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE</u> <u>SINGLE AUDIT</u>

Auditors are also advised to obtain the Federal OMB-133 2006 *Compliance Supplement* updates which will be available at <a href="https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a133\_compliance/06/06toc.html">www.omb.gov</a> (click on circulars at the lower left and scroll down to OMB-133) or at <a href="https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a133\_compliance/06/06toc.html">https://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/circulars/a133\_compliance/06/06toc.html</a>.

It should be noted that pursuant to the *Elementary and Secondary Education Act* (ESEA) as amended by the NCLB, the U.S. Department of Education has provided guidelines for preparing the schedule of expenditures of federal financial awards when grantees transfer amounts between ESEA programs, consolidate administrative funds of ESEA programs or combine ESEA funds in school-wide program. For pre-NCLB programs, the ESEA statute is available at <a href="http://www.ed.gov/legistlation/ESEA">http://www.ed.gov/legistlation/ESEA</a>.

#### Federal Awards: Title I Schoolwide Status:

All charter schools with an approved Title I schoolwide program may combine certain federal funds. If the school does combine these resources, the expenditures are then accounted for down to the function object level as a combined federal source. Those expenditures will need to be allocated back to the original federal funding sources at June 30. This activity for the charter schools will be recorded in Fund 20, not Fund 15.

#### Preparing the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance

Two separate schedules, the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance are prepared from the charter school records and must include all active (i.e. - not closed) financial assistance programs in which a charter school is participating regardless of the fund in which they are accounted. Each schedule must reflect the current fiscal year's activity by program in the format as presented later in this chapter of the Audit Program (II-SA-20, 14). The information presented on these schedules must agree with the amounts reported in the Budgetary Comparison Schedules and the Combining Schedule of Program Revenues and Expenditures, Special Revenue Fund – Budgetary Basis. Explanations of the information required to be included are presented below.

These schedules are prepared using budgetary expenditures which must be reconciled to the *Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds* on the *Budget to GAAP Reconciliation in the Notes to RSI*. The adjustment for encumbrances in the special revenue fund will be reported as reconciling items. See Section I-8 and III-3 for additional guidance.

The schedules of expenditures of federal awards and expenditures of state financial assistance must be in the same format as those shown in the sample schedules in this chapter, including all columns, even if left blank. Schedules must be subtotaled by grantor and reflect grand totals for the following columns: Budgetary Expenditures, (Intergovernmental Accounts Receivable), Deferred Revenue and Due to Grantor. The value of noncash assistance must be included on the applicable schedule or a note in the schedule. In addition, federal programs included in a cluster of programs must be listed individually.

#### <u>SECTION II – SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE</u> <u>SINGLE AUDIT</u>

#### **Definitions/Headers**

- 1. **Grantor/Program Title:** This column designates the original grantor department/agency (grantor) of the financial assistance and the name of the assistance program. Programs are classified by grantor and are further delineated within grantor as to direct or pass-through programs. The schedule must identify the program as direct or pass-through. When there are several active grants within the same program they will be presented separately within the schedule.
- 2. Federal CFDA Number: Applicable to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards only. Represents the federal program number, which is obtainable from the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA). When the CFDA number is not available, this fact should be noted and the program should be identified by another identifying number, if available.
- 3. Grant (Contract) or State Project Number: (State Aid NJCFS Number): This is applicable to the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance only and is the state identifying number that can be obtained in a latter page of this chapter of the Audit Program (II-SA) or from the NJ State Appropriations Handbook. It is used by the Department of Education for monitoring and reconciling state awards.
- 4. Grant Period: Represents the initial period for which the program was awarded.
- 5. Program/Award Amount: Designates the amount of the initial program award. The full amount of the award or grant agreement should be reported in this column. Noncash awards such as a state grant for facilities (EDA/SCC funds) which are paid directly by the EDA/SCC to the vendors are included in this column and may be notated (NC).
- 6. **Balance at June 30, 2005:** This is used to present deferred revenue, intergovernmental accounts payable (due to grantor), or intergovernmental accounts receivable for those prior year programs, which have balances as of the end of the prior fiscal year. On the *Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards* these amounts are shown netted in one column, but the charter school may separate them into multiple columns. On the *Schedule of Expenditures of State Assistance* a separate column is presented for Due to Grantor. A charter school may report accounts receivable and deferred revenue in either a single column or a separate column A positive amount reflects deferred revenue or intergovernmental accounts payable. A negative amount for unrestricted revenue sources represents an intergovernmental accounts receivable. The budgetary receivable included in the 2004-05 *Schedule of Expenditures of State Assistance* is not included in this column.
- 7. Carryover/(Walkover) Amount: Reflects the movement of award proceeds, which have been approved for carryover into a carryover program code. Note that any walkover amount must be reflected as a negative amount on the line from which it was transferred, and a positive amount on the grant/aid program line to which it was transferred. Prior year state restricted formula aids would be reflected in this column.
- 8. Cash Received: Reflects the amount of cash received during the current fiscal year for the applicable financial assistance program.

- 9. Budgetary Expenditures: Represents the total costs chargeable to the program during the current fiscal year on a budgetary basis. These amounts must agree with the amounts reported in the Budgetary Comparison Schedules (General Fund and Special Revenue Fund) and the Budgetary Comparison Schedule, Note to RSI and the Special Revenue Combining Schedule of Program Revenues and Expenditures Budgetary Basis.
- 10. Adjustments: In instances where a grant period overlaps fiscal years and the grant has not closed out as of the end of the current fiscal year, favorable differences incurred in the liquidation of encumbrances charged as budgetary basis expenditures in the prior year should be included in the Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Schedule A) and Schedule of Expenditures of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance (Schedule B) in a column entitled "Adjustments." This column would not be used for differences in the liquidation of encumbrances on grants, which have closed out as of the end of the current fiscal year since these differences would affect current year expenditures. Reporting this information separately from current year expenditures will provide a clearer indication of the grant activity during a period of time. Any amount reported as an adjustment in the Schedule A or Schedule B must be fully explained in the Notes to the Schedules of Expenditures of Awards and Financial Assistance, including the reason for the adjustment and the period to which it pertains. The charter school should include a column for Adjustments only if it is applicable.

#### 11. Repayment of Prior Years' Balances:

Repayments made during the current fiscal year to a grantor for unexpended funds on a program whose grant period has expired and no carryover was granted or allowed. Do not list Repayment of Prior Years' Balances unless refunds have been sent to the Grantor. The charter school should include a column for Repayment of Prior Years' Balances only if it is applicable. The column is not shown on the sample Schedule B, but would be inserted after the Expenditures (or Adjustments if applicable) column.

- 12. Intragovernmental Receivable June 30, 2006: Amounts receivable from the grantor as of fiscal year end are reflected here. These amounts must agree with the amounts reported in the Balance Sheet (Exhibit B-1) for the governmental funds or with the Food Service column in the Statement of Net Assets (Exhibit B-4) for the Proprietary Funds.
- 13. Deferred Revenue at June 30, 2006: Unexpended award proceeds as of fiscal year end which are expendable in the subsequent fiscal year or amounts receivable from the grantor as of fiscal year end are reflected here. These amounts must reconcile to the amounts reported in the Basic Financial Statements.
- 14. **Due to Grantor at Fiscal June 30, 2006:** Unexpended award proceeds, which are due back to the grantor s of fiscal year end, are listed here. These amounts are reflected in the general ledger as Intergovernmental Accounts Payable and should reconcile to the amounts reported in the *Basic Financial Statements*. This column will be utilized by the Department of Education to identify and collect moneys due to the state for federal and state programs. If the charter school has amounts due back to the grantor at the end of the fiscal year, that amount must appear in the Due to Grantor column of the current fiscal year, and also in each subsequent year's CAFR as a balance at June 30 of the prior year until the amount is ultimately repaid. If the charter school has no unexpended award proceeds due back to the grantor, show the column heading and leave the column blank.

#### <u>SECTION II – SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE</u> <u>SINGLE AUDIT</u>

- 15. **Budgetary Receivable:** The amount reported in the first MEMO column on Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance is computed using the Program/Award amount less the cash received. A deficit in a program cannot exceed this amount.
- 16. **Cumulative Total Expenditures:** This column is a memo only column, used on the *Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance*, and reports the cumulative expenditures of a grant. If the grant crosses fiscal years, the amount may differ from the budgetary expenditures since the budgetary expenditures represents expenditures for only the current fiscal year. These amounts will most likely be the same for most forms of state aid reported by NJ charter schools.

#### **Specific Program Information**

The award amount and budgetary expenditure figures for general fund state aids other than TPAF/Social Security reimbursements should be equal and agree with the amount shown as revenues for the applicable state aid in the financial statements. This also applies to on-behalf TPAF Pension amounts that must be included in the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance.

TPAF Social Security reimbursements must be reflected on the Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance. Any receivable outstanding from the prior year should be shown on a separate line. The current year award and expenditure amount represents the total of the amounts submitted for reimbursement during the current year. The uncollected balance (cash received minus amount billed) is shown as intergovernmental accounts receivable at year end.

Food Distribution Program (Formerly USDA Commodities) should be presented in the schedule at the full cash equivalent value. The award and cash received amounts should be the value of the commodities distributed during the year. The budgetary expenditures amount is the amount of inventory consumed and the deferred revenue amount is the ending inventory amount.

#### **Audit Findings**

The identification of major programs with an asterisk (\*) in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance is not required. This information is included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs prepared by the auditor.

The Auditors Management Report and the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs must indicate whether the charter school has complied with federal and state regulations in a timely manner. Grant refunds are to be submitted with the Final Expenditure Reports. Discretionary grant refunds are required by the department upon approval of the final expenditure report. If grant periods extend beyond the audit deadline of June 30<sup>th</sup>, unexpended funds should be listed as Deferred Revenue and refunded with the Final Expenditure Reports. Do not list Repayment of Prior Years' Balances unless refunds have been sent to the Grantor. If the Charter School Schedule of Finding and Questioned Costs or Audit Findings indicate that refunds are due, the refunds are to be submitted promptly with an explanation regarding the findings.

Corrective Action Plans filed by the charter school with the grantor indicate non-compliance issues. Auditors should review the Charter School's Findings, and the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost and the schedules listed above. When a Corrective Action Plan has been adopted by the charter school, the auditor must consider the impact of the potential non-compliance with the grant terms on the financial statements (CAFR).

#### FEDERAL PROGRAM NUMBERS FROM CATALOG OF FEDERAL DOMESTIC ASSISTANCE (List Not All Inclusive)

CFDA#	
10.550	Food Donation
10.553	School Breakfast Program
10.555	National School Lunch Program
10.556	Special Milk Program for Children
10.558	Child and Adult Care Food Program
10.559	Summer Food Service Program for Children
10.574	Team Nutrition Training (TNT)
47.049	Statewide Systemic Initiative in Science, Mathematics and Engineering Education
84.010A	Title I Grants to Local Educational Agencies
84.011A	Migrant Education - Basic State Formula Grant Program
84.013A	Title I Program for Neglected and Delinquent Children
84.027	Individuals with Disabilities – States Grant
84.040	Impact Aid – Facilities Maintenance
84.041	Impact Aid
84.048A	Vocational Education - Basic Grants to States
84.173	Special Education- Preschool Grants
84.184R	Drug and Violence Prevention Management Improvement Grant
84.185	Byrd Honors Scholarships
84.186A	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities - State Grants (SEA Portion)

#### FEDERAL PROGRAM NUMBERS cont'd.

CFDA#	
84.186B	Safe and Drug-Free Schools and Communities – State Grants (Governor's Portion)
84.196	Education for Homeless Children and Youth
84.213C	Even Start – State Education Agencies
84.215V	Partnerships in Character Education
84.243A	Vocational Education – Tech Prep Education
84.282	Public Charter Schools
84.287C	After School Learning Centers (21st Century)
84.293C	Foreign Language Assistance – SEA Grants
84.298A	Innovative Education Programs Title V
84.318X	Enhancing Education through Technology
84.323A	State Program Improvement Grants
84.330	Advanced Placement Fee Program
84.332A	Comprehensive School Reform Dem Program
84.336C	Stepping Up Teacher Recruitment & Retention in High Need Schools
84.357A	Reading First
84.358B	Rural and Low-Income Schools
84.365A	English Language Acquisition (SEA)
84.366B	Mathematics & Science Partnerships
84.367A	Improving Teacher Quality State Grants/(School Renovation Grant)
84.367B	Improving Teacher Quality Grants SAHES (Higher Ed)
84.369A	State Assessments & Related Activities
84.938C	Hurricane Relief Grant

#### FEDERAL PROGRAM NUMBERS cont'd.

CE	$\Delta$	#
( ) i		- 77

84.CON	National Center for Ed Statistics NAEP Grant
93.778	Medical Assistance Program
93.938	Improving the Health Education & Well-Being of Young People – Yr. 2 of 5
94.004	Learn and Serve

# STATE AID AND STATE GRANT STATE ACCOUNT NUMBERS

#### **GENERAL FUND**

06-100-034-5120-339	Core Curriculum Standards Aid
06-495-034-5120-022	Core Curriculum Standards Aid
06-495-034-5120-023	Supplemental Core Curriculum Standards Aid
06-495-034-5120-058	Additional Formula Aid
06-495-034-5120-480	High Expectations for Learning Proficiency
06-495-034-5120-014	Transportation Aid
06-495-034-5120-011	Special Education Aid
06-495-034-5120-008	Bilingual Education Aid
06-495-034-5120-030	Stabilization Aid
06-495-034-5120-033	Large Efficient District Aid
06-495-034-5120-036	Aid for Districts with High Senior Citizen Populations
06-495-034-5120-038	Stabilization Aid 2
06-495-034-5120-047	Stabilization Aid 3
06-495-034-5120-050	Regionalization Incentive Aid
06-100-034-5120-473	Extraordinary Special Education Costs Aid
06-495-034-5120-067	Abbott-Bordered District Aid
06-495-034-5120-063	Above Average Enrollment Growth
06-495-034-5120-049	Education Opportunity Aid
06-495-034-5120-057	Consolidated Aid
06-495-034-5120-013	County Vocational Program Aid
06-495-034-5120-039	Adult and Postsecondary Education Grants
06-495-034-5120-062	Teacher Quality Mentoring
06-495-034-5120-054	School Bus Crossing Arms
	Payment for Institutionalized Children - Unknown District of
06-495-034-5120-005	Residence
06-100-034-5095-001	Teacher's Pension and Annuity Fund - Post Retirement Medical
06-100-034-5095-002	Social Security Tax
06-100-034-5095-116	Teacher's Pension and Annuity Fund
06-100-034-5062-032	Vocational Education
06-495-034-5068-001	School Choice Aid
06-495-034-5068-003	Charter School Aid

# SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

06-495-034-5120-025	Early Childhood Program Aid
06-495-034-5120-055	Abbott Preschool Expansion Aid
06-495-034-5064-002	Demonstrably Effective Program Aid
06-495-034-5120-029	Instructional Supplement Aid
06-495-034-5120-053	Character Education
06-495-034-5120-062	Early Launch to Learning Initiative
06-100-034-5120-064	N.J. Nonpublic Textbook Aid

#### Date Issued 6/06

#### SECTION II – SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE SINGLE AUDIT

06-100-034-5120-066 06-100-034-5120-067 06-100-034-5120-068 06-100-034-5120-070 06-100-034-5120-373 06-100-034-5120-474 06-100-034-5120-074 06-100-034-5120-072	N.J. Nonpublic Handicapped Aid N.J. Nonpublic Auxiliary Services Aid N.J. Nonpublic Auxiliary/Handicapped Transportation Aid N.J. Nonpublic Nursing Services N.J. Nonpublic Technology Initiative N.J. Nonpublic Capital Projects Aid Education Information and Resource Center (EIRC) Emergency Aid Evening School for the Foreign Born
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
06-100-034-5062-032	Vocational Aid

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUND**

06-100-034-5120-125	Debt Service Aid - State Support
06-495-034-5120-016	Additional State School Building Aid - Chapters 10, 74, and 177

#### **ENTERPRISE FUND**

06-100-034-3350-021	State School Breakfast Program
06-100-010-3350-022	Nonpublic Nutrition Aid
06-100-010-3350-023	State School Lunch Program

SCHEDULE A Exhibit K-3

ANYTOWN CHARTER SCHOOL Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2006

90		Due to	Grantor
Balance at June 30, 200		Deferred	Revenue
В		Accounts	Receivable
	Repayment	of Prior Years'	Balances
			Adjustments
		Budgetary	Expenditures
		Cash	Received
	Carryover/	(Walkover)	Amount
	Balance at	Balance at	June 30, 2005
		Grant Period	From To
		Grant	From
	e Program or	Award	Amount
	Grant or Stat	Project	Number
	Federal	CFDA	Number
		Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/	Program Title

The accompanying Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of Awards and Financial Assistance are an integral part of this schedule.

ANYTOWN CHARTER SCHOOL
Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance

for the Fiscal Year ended June 30, 2006

SCHEDULE B
Exhibit K-4

				4	3alance at June 30, 2005						Balar	Balance at June 30, 2006	9	MEMO	0
										Adjustments/					
	Grant or	Program or			Deferred		Carryover/			Repayment					Cumulative
	State Project	Award	Grant Period	poi	Revenue	Due to	(Walkover)	Cash	Budgetary	of Prior Years'	(Accounts	Deferred	Due to	Budgetary	Total
State Grantor/Program Title	Number	Amount	From To	To	(Accts Receivable)	Grantor	Amount	Received	Expenditures	Balances	Receivable)	Revenue	Grantor	Receivable	Expenditures

The accompanying Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of Awards and Financial Assistance are an integral part of this schedule.

#### <u>SECTION II – SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE</u> <u>SINGLE AUDIT</u>

# CHARTER SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 20\_\_

#### Section I -- Summary of Auditor's Results

#### **Financial Statements** (Reference – Section .510 of Circular OMB-133) Type of auditor's report issued: Internal control over financial reporting: 1) Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_\_\_\_ yes 2) Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? \_\_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_\_\_ none reported Noncompliance material to basic financial statements noted? \_\_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_\_\_ no Federal Awards Internal Control over major programs: 1) Material weakness(es) identified? \_\_\_\_\_ yes 2) Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses? \_\_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_\_\_ none reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with section .510(a) of Circular A-133? \_\_\_\_\_ yes \_\_\_\_\_ no Identification of major programs: CFDA Number(s) Name of Federal Program or Cluster

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 20\_\_ (continued)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and	type B programs:	\$
Section ISummary of Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	itor's Results (cont'd yes	
State Awards		
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and	type B programs:	\$
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	yes	no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major	programs:	
Internal Control over major programs:		
1) Material weakness(es) identified?	yes	no
2) Reportable condition(s) identified that are not considered to be material weaknesses?	yes	_ none reported
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major	programs:	
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be repoint accordance with NJOMB Circular Letter 04-04?		no
Identification of major programs: <u>State Grant/Project Number(s)</u>	Name of Sta	ate Program
		···

Note to Preparer: When a Federal or State single audit is not required -- do not include that Awards Section.

#### **CHARTER SCHOOL** SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 20\_\_\_ (continued)

#### Section II - Financial Statement Findings

[This section identifies the reportable conditions, material weaknesses, and instances of noncompliance related to the general-purpose financial statements that are required to be reported in accordance with paragraphs 5.18 through 5.20 of Government Auditing Standards. See the AICPA Audit Guide Government Auditing Standards and Circular A-133 Audits for further guidance on this schedule.]

(Note to Preparer Identify each finding with a reference number and present in the following level of detail, as applicable. If there were no findings, state that no matters were reported)	
Finding XX-X	
Criteria or specific requirement:	
Condition:	
Questioned Costs:	
Context:	
Effect:	
<u>Cause:</u>	
Recommendation:	
Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:	

# CHARTER SCHOOL SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 20\_\_\_ (continued)

Section III -- Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs

[This section identifies audit findings required to be reported by section .510(a) of Circular A-133 and NJOMB Circular Letter 04-04.]

(Note to Preparer -- Identify each finding with a reference number. If there are no findings, state that no matters were reported. Findings that are required to be included in both Section II and Section III may be summarized in one section with a reference to the detailed reporting in the other section. When a Federal or State single audit is not required -- do not include that Awards Section.) Refer to AICPA Guide Government Auditing Standards and Circular A-133 Audits.

FEDERAL AWARDS
Finding XX-X
Information on the federal program(1):
Criteria or specific requirement:
Condition (2):
<b>Questioned Costs (3):</b>
Context (4):
Effect:
Cause:
Recommendation:
Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions (5):

#### **SCHOOL** SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 20\_\_ (continued)

Section III Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Findings and Questioned Costs (cont'd.)
STATE AWARDS
Finding XX-X
Information on the state program (1):
Criteria or specific requirement:
Condition (2):
Questioned Costs (3):
Context (4):
Effect:
Cause:
Recommendation:

#### Management's response (5):

- (1) Provide the federal program (CFDA number and title) and state program (NJCFS number) and agency, the federal/state awards number and year, and the name of the pass-through entity, if applicable.
- (2) Include facts that support the deficiency identified in the audit finding.
- (3) Identify questioned costs as required by section .510(a)(3) and .510(a)(4) of Circular A-133 and NJOMB Circular Letter 04-04.
- (4) Provide sufficient information for judging the prevalence and consequences of the finding, such as the relation to the universe of costs and/or number of items examined and quantification of audit findings in dollars.
- (5) To the extent practical, indicate when management does not agree with the finding and/or questioned cost. For further guidance, auditors should refer to Government Auditing Standards, par. 5.26 through 5.30, Chapter 4 and par. 12.34 and 12.38 of the AICPA Guide Government Auditing Standards and Circular A-133 Audits.

#### (6) SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS

Charter Schools, which are required to have a federal and/or state single audit conducted in accordance with USOMB Circular A-133 and/or NJOMB 04-04, are responsible for preparing the summary schedule of prior audit findings and the corrective action plan as part of the Reporting Package required to be submitted to the Federal Clearinghouse and/or State funding departments. Charter Schools should refer to USOMB Circular A-133 ¶ .315 for guidance on preparing these schedules.

As reference, the following excerpts from USOMB Circular 133 are provided:

- OMB 133, 500(e) "The auditor shall follow-up on prior audit findings, perform procedures to assess the reasonableness of the summary schedule of prior audit findings prepared by the auditee in accordance with ¶315(b) and report, as a current year audit finding, when the auditor concludes that the summary schedule of prior audit findings materially misrepresents the status of any prior audit finding. The auditor shall perform audit follow-up procedures regardless of whether a prior audit finding relates to a major program in the current year."
- OMB 133, 315 (b)(1) states, "If the audit findings were fully corrected, the summary schedule need only list the audit findings and state that corrective action was taken."
- OMB 133, 315, (b) (2) states, "When the audit findings were not corrected, or were only partially corrected, the summary schedule shall describe the planned corrective action as well as any partial corrective action taken."
- OMB 133, 315 (b)(2) states, "When corrective action taken is significantly different from corrective action previously reported in a corrective action plan or in the Federal agency's or pass-through entity's management decision, the summary schedule shall provide an explanation."

Below is a sample of the summary schedule of prior audit findings.

#### <u>SECTION II – SPECIFIC COMPLIANCE</u> <u>SINGLE AUDIT</u>

#### **SAMPLE ONLY**

# CHARTER SCHOOL SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR-YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS AS PREPARED BY MANAGEMENT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 20\_\_\_

[This section identifies the status of prior-year findings related to the general-purpose financial statements and federal and state awards that are required to be reported in accordance with Chapter 6.12 of Government Auditing Standards, USOMB Circular A-133 (¶ .315 (a)(b)) and NJOMB Circular 04-04.]

(Note to Preparer — Identify each prior-year finding with its prior-year reference number and present in the following level of detail. If there were no findings, state that no matters were reported.)

Finding #	
Condition	
Curent Status	

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

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#### **Accounting Principles**

Accounting principles are guidelines or rules developed from experience or from research. Their purpose is to provide assurance that the information presented in the financial statements is valid, useful, and reliable. The auditor should make sufficient examination into the accounting principles used to permit a professional opinion as to whether the accounting system and the representations of management evidenced by financial reports are in conformity with such principles. Material changes and the reasons for them, if ascertainable, should be identified and their effect upon the financial reports, both historically and prospectively, should be explained. The auditor should also state his opinion as to the propriety of the change. Accounting principles on which the auditor's opinion is based should be identified in his report, as should statutory or administrative provisions adversely affecting the accounting principles in use by the organization, program or activity.

#### Legal or Regulatory Requirements

In any governmental audit in which the auditor is expected to give an opinion on the fairness of the presentations in financial reports, compliance with applicable laws and regulatory requirements is a matter of importance because noncompliance might result in liabilities not disclosed in the financial reports. Compliance with laws and regulatory requirements, in many instances, assumes an even greater importance since the recipients of the financial reports and the audit reports also want to know whether funds designated for certain purposes were spent for those purposes.

The standards for examination and evaluation require consideration of applicable laws and regulations in the auditor's examination. The standards for reporting require a statement in the report regarding any significant instances of noncompliance disclosed by the examination and evaluation work. What is to be included in this statement requires judgment. Significant instances of noncompliance, even those not resulting in legal liability to the audited entity, should be included.

Although the reporting standard is generally on an exception basis--that only noncompliance need be reported--it should be recognized that governmental entities often want positive statements regarding whether or not the auditors' tests disclosed instances of noncompliance. This is particularly true in grant programs where authorizing agencies frequently want assurance in the auditor's report that this matter has been considered. For such audits auditors should obtain an understanding with authorizing agencies as to the extent to which such positive comments on compliance are desired. When coordinated audits are involved, the audit program should specify the extent of comments that the auditor is to make regarding compliance.

When noncompliance is reported, the auditor should place his findings in proper perspective. The extent of instances of noncompliance should be related to the number of cases examined to provide the reader with a basis for judging the prevalence of noncompliance.

#### **Peer Review**

N.J.A.C. 6A:23-2.2(i) requires that charter schools engage only public school accountants who have had a peer review and obtain a copy of the audit firm's peer review. The board of trustees is required to review the peer review report prior to the engagement of a public school accountant for the annual audit, and to acknowledge its evaluation of the report in the minutes in which the board authorizes the engagement of the public school accountant to perform the annual

audit. Generally, auditors will submit the peer review with the engagement letter for a repeat audit or if a new audit, with the proposal when responding to a board of education's request for proposal. The Department recommends that auditors review the board minutes to determine that the peer review has been reviewed prior to the audit engagement.

"In accordance with NJOMB Circular Letter 98-07, including any amendments or revisions thereto (NJOMB 04-04) a charter school board of trustees shall ensure that the public school accountant provides a copy of the most recent external peer/quality report to the Department, within 30 days after the initial engagement of a licensed public school accountant or firm and within 30 days after the issuance of a subsequent peer/quality report."

It is the responsibility of the charter school to comply with the regulation of submitting the peer review report to the Department. Auditors are asked to inquire, early during field work, if the charter school has done this. A copy of the most recent peer review report must be provided to the Department as soon as possible after the engagement letter has been signed.

Government Auditing Standards (the 2003 Yellow Book) has revised peer review requirements. Any letter of comment and any subsequent peer review reports and letters of comment received during the period of the contract should be provided to the charter school which has contracted for the audit or attestation engagement. Auditors should refer to Sections 3.49 – 3.56 of the Yellow Book.

#### **Audit Submission**

The audit must be completed not later than 4 months after the end of the fiscal year (November 1). N.J.S.A 18A:23-3 requires "...such accountant shall within 5 days thereafter file two duplicate copies thereof certified under his signature in the Office of the Commissioner." (November 6 for 2005-2006 audits since November 5<sup>th</sup> falls on a Sunday) No provision is made for the issuance of extensions beyond the statutory due date. If a charter school fails to have an annual audit completed by November 1, the Commissioner of Education can appoint a qualified auditor to conduct the audit of the charter school. The cost of conducting such an audit would be paid out of the funds of the charter school.

The following section provides information on the required documents to be submitted. A checklist (see page III-1.5) to organize the various documents should be completed and included as part of the required submission to the Department. This has been developed to assist audit firms in packaging the correct number of documents, and to minimize correspondence from the Department. The filing addresses and other pertinent information are outlined below. Failure to follow the filing instructions will result in notification to the charter school by the Department.

#### Audit Reporting Package

• The Reporting Package for most charter schools consists of two separate required audit reports: the CAFR and the Auditor's Management Report (AMR). Both reports must be signed by the appointed public school accountant performing the audit, not by the firm or corporation that employs the auditor, submitted to the charter school board of trustees.

#### Audit Summary diskette (Audsum)

• The Audit Summary Worksheet is generated by the software and must be signed by both the auditor and the charter school business administrator.

**TIME AFTER** 

AUDIT TO

Within five days;

One copy

# SECTION III – REPORTING CHAPTER 1 - AUDIT CRITERION AND SUBMISSION

• The Audsum is transmitted to the Department by the School Business Administrator.

#### Auditor Questionnaire (see Section III-6 of this Audit Program)

• The Auditor Questionnaire is not a required submission for charter schools. It must still be signed by the auditor, maintained in the auditor's workpaper files, and available to the Department upon request.

**AUDIT DOCUMENTS** 

• The Audit Questionnaire should not be sent to the Department of Agriculture.

#### Additional reports submitted to the Department

**MAILING ADDRESS** 

\*(Note that the US Post Box should

Peer Review Report

NJ Department of Agriculture

\*33 W. State ST. - 4th floor

P.O. Box 334 Trenton, NJ 08625

**Bureau of Child Nutrition Programs** 

• Data Collection Form (if applicable; see Single Audit section III-1.6)

be used for mailing. The street address is for other forms of		SUBMIT/
delivery.)	·	# COPIES
Federal Audit Clearinghouse	Federal Reporting Package **	Within 30 days
Bureau of the Census 1201 East Tenth Street	Data Collection Form	One copy of each
Jeffersonville, IN 47132	(Only required for charter school expending \$500,000 or more in federal awards).	ols
**see Single Audit Report Submission	Requirements on page III-1.6	
Commission of Ethick the	See CHECKLIST on next	
Commissioner of Education***  Department of Education	page	Within five days
Office of School Funding		
100 Riverview Plaza		
P.O. Box 500		
Trenton, NJ 08625-0500	Telephone 609-341-5298	
***Please submit one unbound copy of the audit, preferably in a three-ring binder, separated by sections to: DOE, ATTN. KATHY AMBROSIO. All other copies may be bound.		

County Superintendent of Schools	Audit Reporting Package -	Within five days -
	CAFR, AMR, & CAP	One copy

Audit Reporting Package -

CAFR, AMR & CAP

#### **STATE OF NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION** CAFR INFORMATION SCHEDULE/CHECKLIST

1.	Name of Charter School
2.	County
3.	Tax ID Number
4.	Accounting Firm
5.	Contact at CPA Firm
	Name
	Phone (optional)
	Email (optional)
lit Sub	omission to the NJ Department of Education

Aud

#### **Charter School**

**Enclosed** 

- 2 Bound Copies of CAFR
- 1 Unbound Copy of CAFR
- 2 Copies of AMR
- 1 Copy of Peer Review
- 1 Copy of Federal Data Collection Form

#### **Single Audit Report Submission Requirements**

#### **Federal Single Audit Requirements**

For charter schools subject to the Single Audit Act pursuant to USOMB Circular A-133, the report submission requirements are as follows:

- The Data Collection Form (SF-SAC) and Reporting Package described below must be submitted to the Federal Clearinghouse within 30 days after receipt of the auditor's report(s).
- Based on the statutory deadline for filing the annual audit report for New Jersey charter schools, no submission to the Federal Clearinghouse should occur later than November 30th.
- The submission of anything other than a complete Data Collection Form and Reporting Package will be returned to the auditee.
- The Data Collection Form is to be submitted to the Clearinghouse as a separate document, not as part of the reporting package.
- The Data Collection Form is signed by both the charter school and the auditor.
- The Data Collection Form and one copy of the Reporting Package should be submitted to the Clearinghouse for the Federal Clearinghouse archival copy.
- The auditee must also submit to the Clearinghouse one copy of the reporting package for each Federal awarding agency when the schedule of findings and questioned costs and/or the summary schedule of prior audit findings disclosed audit findings or reported on the status of prior audit findings relating to Federal awards that the Federal awarding agency provided directly.

#### Data Collection Form

The Data Collection Form provides information on the type of audit, the auditee, the auditee's Federal programs, and the results of the audit. The Data Collection Form must indicate the federal awarding agency(ies) that should receive the additional report(s). The Clearinghouse will distribute the additional copies to the appropriate federal awarding agencies using the information reported on the form.

A revised Data Collection Form was released in May 2004 and is to be used for audit periods ending in 2004, 2005 and 2006. The new form uses the Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) number. Auditors can also select an unqualified opinion or any combination of qualified opinion, adverse opinion and disclaimer of opinion. The type of opinion for each major program must be provided. Auditors should refer to the instructions for completing the form for further guidance. The form and the instructions are available at the Federal Audit Clearinghouse web site <a href="http://harvester.census.gov/sac/">http://harvester.census.gov/sac/</a> or from the Federal Audit Clearinghouse at 1-800-253-0696. The Clearinghouse has also developed a process for electronic submission of the Data Collection Form. Auditors should reference the Clearinghouse home page for further instructions.

#### Federal Reporting Package

The Reporting Package must include the following (OMB-133, ¶ ...320)

- Financial statements (discussed in OMB-133, ¶\_\_.310(a))
- Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (¶\_\_.310(b))
- Summary schedule of prior audit findings (¶\_\_\_\_.315(b))
- Auditor's reports (¶\_\_\_.505)
- •Corrective action plan (¶\_\_\_\_.315(c))

#### Corrective Action Plan

The corrective action plan filed with the Federal Clearinghouse (A-133 corrective action plan) addresses each audit finding included in the current year auditor's reports in the Single Audit Section of the CAFR. In accordance with OMB Circular A-133 section .320(c), the corrective action plan is a required component of the Reporting Package. Charter Schools should prepare the A-133 corrective action plan in a timely manner so as to meet this filing deadline to the county superintendent..

#### Submission of Federal Reports to State Departments

In addition to the required submissions to the Federal Clearinghouse, the auditee must also submit one copy of the reporting package to each pass-through entity (including the NJ Department of Agriculture) when the schedule of findings and questioned costs and/or the summary schedule of prior audit findings disclosed audit findings or reported on the status of prior audit findings relating to Federal awards that the pass-through entity provided.

If the schedule of findings and questioned costs and/or the summary schedule of prior audit findings disclosed no audit findings or did not report on the status of prior audit findings relating to Federal awards that the pass-through entity provided, the auditee shall provide written notification to the pass-through entity in accordance with Section .320(e)(2)

#### **State Single Audit Requirements**

Charter schools may be subject to NJ state single audit requirements as established by NJOMB Treasury Circular Letter 04-04 which states that "in addition to federally required reports and opinions, recipient single audits must contain similar reports and opinions for State grant or State aid funds".

State Single Audit Reporting Package
Federally required reports and opinions
Financial Statements
Schedule of Expenditures of State Financial Assistance
Corrective Action Plan (if different from federal CAP)

#### Corrective Action Plan – State requirements

The corrective action plan filed with the county superintendent addresses each finding included in the Auditor's Management Report and must be filed within 30 days following the board meeting at which the audit was discussed. Refer to Section III, Chapter 7 for guidance on the corrective action plan to be filed with the county superintendent. This corrective action plan may differ from the federal corrective action plan if there are findings which the auditor deems to be immaterial for federal reporting, but which must be included for state purposes.

#### **Reporting Errors**

#### Auditor's Management Report

N.J.S.A. 18A: 23-9 states that the auditors report any error, omission, irregularity, violation of law, together with recommendations, to the board of trustees of each charter school. This statute applies to the Auditor's Management Report filed with the Department of Education. All findings must be included in that report of the audit. This includes <u>all</u> items contained in a separate schedule of findings and questioned costs included in the single audit section of the charter school's CAFR.

#### • Immaterial Errors and Omissions

Sometimes an auditor will detect an error that requires disclosure pursuant to *N.J.S.A* 18A: 23-9. However, the auditor may not believe a recommendation is needed because the error was insignificant and an isolated unintentional deviation from the Board's standard operating procedure. In such instances the auditor must report the item as a finding, state in the comments that in his or her opinion no recommendation is necessary, and elaborate on the reason(s) for this opinion. Any negative comment without a corresponding recommendation will be cited during the Quality Assessment Review unless accompanied by such an explanation. The reviewer will consider the explanation and the nature of the disclosure for adequacy. Auditors should exercise caution when determining which findings require disclosure and recommendations.

#### • Other Recommendations to the Board of Education

Auditor recommendations which are not required comments or related to a finding of noncompliance or questioned cost but rather represent suggestions to management should be grouped together and included at the end of the Auditors' Management Report in a section titled "Suggestions to Management." Management suggestions are not required to be included in the charter school's Corrective Action Plan.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs (Single Audit – Federal and State)

In accordance with the Single Audit Act, USOMB Circular A-133 and NJOMB Circular Letter 04-04 all questioned costs and findings of noncompliance with applicable federal and state laws and regulations pertaining to federal and state financial assistance programs must be reported in the *Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs* in the single audit section of the charter school's CAFR if they meet the criteria for reporting audit findings as detailed in Circular A-133 (Section .510). See Section II-SA of the Audit Program for sample format of the schedule. As noted above, all items reported in the single audit section must be repeated in the Auditors' Management Report.

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#### <u>SECTION III – REPORTING</u> <u>CHAPTER 2 – SAMPLE OPINION REPORTS</u>

#### **Directives for Auditors Reports**

The Single Audit Act of 1984 and the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 (Amendments) established uniform requirements for audits of Federal awards administered by non-Federal entities. The Federal Office of Management and Budget (USOMB) issued the publication *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations* (OMB A-133) to implement the Single Audit Act Amendments. Effective for fiscal years ending after December 31, 2003, OMB A-133 was revised to raise the audit threshold for all recipients, including state and local governments to \$500,000.

The State of New Jersey Office of Management and Budget (NJOMB) Circular Letter 04-04, Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid, revised state policy regarding audits of grant recipients to require those recipients that expend \$500,000 or more in Federal financial assistance or State financial assistance within their fiscal year to have annual single audits in accordance with the Act, Amendments, OMB A-133 Revised, and State policy. Recipient single audits must contain reports and opinions for State funds similar to those required for federal single audits. A recipient is any local government (including charter school board) that receives from a State agency any Federal grant, State grant or State aid funds to carry out or administer a program.

The AICPA Audit Guide Government Auditing Standards and Circular A-133 Audits (AICPA Audit Guide) was updated for conforming changes as of May 1, 2005 that arise from AICPA standards, Government Auditing Standards, the Single Audit Act, and Circular A-133. The provisions of the AICPA Audit Guide are effective as of the effective date of those standards and requirements. The auditing conforming changes are effective for audits of financial statements for which fieldwork is completed after the issuance of the AICPA Audit Guide. Sample reports are available at the AICPA website <a href="http://gaqc.aicpa.org/">http://gaqc.aicpa.org/</a> through the link Illustrative auditor's reports for audits performed under Government Auditing Standards and OMB Circular A-133. Since an update for May 2006 may be issued after publication of this Audit Program, auditors are encouraged to check that AICPA website and link for the most recent sample reports. Auditors should also check the site <a href="http://www.aicpa.org">www.aicpa.org</a> for the most recent updated AICPA Audit Guide and for the Audit and Accounting Guide State and Local Governments for other guidance. Auditors should also reference the Government Auditing Standards (the 2003 Yellow Book) published by the U.S. General Accounting Office for additional guidance and available at <a href="http://www.gao.gov">www.gao.gov</a>.

#### **Component Units**

Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 14 as amended by GASB 39 requires that separately issued financial statements of a component unit indicate that the entity is a component unit of another government. The notes to the component unit's financial statements should disclose the identity of the primary government of the financial reporting entity and describe the relationship with the primary government. For the auditor's report, the AICPA's publication *State and Local Governments* issued May 2005 (Paragraph 14.45) refers to the language used in the introductory paragraph of the illustrative auditor's report in appendix A, Example 14A.2. – "We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of Sample Charter School, a component unit of Sample County, as of and for the year ended June 30, 20X1, as listed in the table of contents...". Charter School staff and auditors should refer to the guidance on the department's website <a href="http://www.nj.gov/njded/finance/fp/gasb34./component unit.shtml">http://www.nj.gov/njded/finance/fp/gasb34./component unit.shtml</a> for further information on component units.

#### <u>SECTION III – REPORTING</u> <u>CHAPTER 2 – SAMPLE OPINION REPORTS</u>

#### **Auditor Reports**

The reports required in connection with an audit performed under the Single Audit Act of 1984, P.L. 98-502 as amended by the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996, P.L. 104-156 and NJOMB Circular Letter 04-04 are listed below. The references are to the Government Auditing Standards and Circular A-133 Audits—issued May 2005 Auditors are encouraged to check the AICPA website "Governmental Auditing Quality Center" at <a href="http:gaqc.aicpa.org">http:gaqc.aicpa.org</a> for the most recent sample reports and for revisions to the Guide issued after the issuance of this Audit Program.

#### **Independent Auditor's reports**

# Example Source Reference

Unqualified Opinion on Basic Financial Statements Accompanied by Required Supplementary Information and Supplementary Information – Governmental Entity.

Part I, Appendix A, Chapter 4, Section .44 Example 4-1

#### Single Audit Reports

Report on Internal Control Over Financial and on Compliance and Other Matters based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards (No Reportable Instances of Noncompliance or Other Matters [No Reportable Conditions Identified])

Part I, Appendix A, Chapter 4, Section .44, Example 4-3

Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 and NJOMB Circular Letter 04-04 (Unqualified Opinion on Compliance and No Material Weaknesses [No Reportable Conditions Identified])

Part II, Appendix A, Chapter 12, Section .54, Example 12-1.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

Part II, Appendix A, Chapter 12, Section .54, Example 12-5

Any recommendations referenced in the above opinions must be repeated in the "Recommendations" section of the Auditor's Management Report for the Board's consideration of all recommendations pursuant to N.J.S.A. 18A:23-3, 4 and 5.

The sample audit reports included herein are based on the assumption that no qualifications of opinion are required. The reports include language as to reportable instances of non-compliance and separate communications to management of immaterial instances of non-compliance and certain matters involving internal control audit findings that should be deleted from the reports if no such findings apply. Auditors should reference the Government Auditing Standards and Circular A-133 Audits – AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide, May 2006 for the appropriate language to be included if reportable conditions or material weaknesses are identified.

The applicable Single Audit reports required under the circumstances of the audit are to be included in the single audit section of the CAFR along with the Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance, Notes to the Schedules of Awards and Financial Assistance, Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, and Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings.

# <u>SECTION III – REPORTING</u> <u>CHAPTER 2 – SAMPLE OPINION REPORTS</u>

#### **SAMPLE ONLY**

The following sample report was available on the AICPA website at http://aicpa.org at the time this Audit Program was issued. Auditors are encouraged to check this website for the most recent sample reports and for revisions to the Guide issued after the issuance of this Audit Program. Source: Government Auditing Standards and Circular A-133 Audits – AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide Example 4-1

# UNQUALIFIED OPINION ON BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ACCOMPANIED BY REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY

Independent Auditor's Report

The Honorable President and Members of the Board of Trustees
Charter School
County of
, New Jersey
We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Trustees of the Charter School, in the County of, State of New Jersey, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 20, which collectively comprise the Charter School's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Board of Trustee's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.
We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.
In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Board of Trustees, in the County of, State of New Jersey, as of June 30, 20, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

# SECTION III – REPORTING CHAPTER 2 – SAMPLE OPINION REPORTS

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated, 20 on our consideration of the Board of Trustees internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of our audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.
The Management Discussion and Analysis and Budgetary Comparison Information on pages [XX] through [XX] and [XX] through [XX] are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.
Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Board of Trustees basic financial statements. The accompanying introductory section, other supplementary information including combining fund financial schedules, and statistical information are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and long-term debt schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section, financial schedules and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.
The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations; and New Jersey OMB's Circular 04-04, Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid respectively, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relations to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.
Licensed Public School Accountant No Firm Name
Date

# <u>SECTION III – REPORTING</u> <u>CHAPTER 2 – SAMPLE OPINION REPORTS</u>

#### **SAMPLE ONLY**

The following sample report was available on the AICPA website at http://gaqc.aicpa.org at the time this Audit Program was issued. Auditors are encouraged to check this website for the most recent sample reports and for revisions to the Guide issued after the issuance of this Audit Program.

Source: Government Auditing Standards and Circular A-133 Audits – AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide Example 4-3

# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

(No reportable instances of noncompliance and no material weaknesses [no reportable conditions identified])

The Honorable President and
Members of the Board of Trustees
School
County of
, New Jersey
We have audited the financial statements of the Board of Trustees of the Charter School, in the County of, State of New Jersey, as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 20, and have issued our report thereon dated, 20 We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> , issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey.
Internal Control Over Financial Reporting
In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Board of Trustees internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide <b>an opinion</b> on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses
Compliance and Other Matters
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Board of Trustee's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions

Date Issued 6/06

# SECTION III – REPORTING CHAPTER 2 – SAMPLE OPINION REPORTS

of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and
material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion or
compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express
such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters tha
are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and audit requirements as prescribed by
the Division of Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey (However, we noted certain
matters that we reported to the Board of Trustees of the Charter School in the separate
Auditors' Management Report on Administrative Findings - Financial, Compliance and Performance dated, 20)
, =·
This report is intended for the information and use of the audit committee, management, theCharter School Board of Trustees, the New Jersey State Department of Education, and other
federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.
Licensed Public School Accountant
No
Firm Name

Date

NOTE TO PREPARER: WHEN A FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT IS NOT REQUIRED -- DO NOT REFERENCE FEDERAL PROGRAMS. WHEN A STATE SINGLE AUDIT IS NOT REQUIRED -- DO NOT REFERENCE NJOMB CIRCULAR LETTER 04-04 AND STATE PROGRAMS.

# SECTION III – REPORTING CHAPTER 2 – SAMPLE OPINION REPORTS

# **SAMPLE ONLY**

The following sample report was available on the AICPA website at http://aicpa.org at the time this Audit Program was issued. Auditors are encouraged to check this website for the most recent sample reports and for revisions to the Guide issued after the issuance of this Audit Program Source: Government Auditing Standards and Circular A-133 Audits – AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide Example 12-1.

# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133 AND NEW JERSEY OMB CIRCULAR 04-04

(Unqualified opinion on compliance and no material weaknesses [no reportable conditions identified])

The Honorable President and

Members of the Board of Trustees
School
County of
, New Jersey
<u>Compliance</u>
We have audited the compliance of the Board of Trustees of the School, in the County of, State of New Jersey, with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement and the New Jersey State Aid/Grant Compliance Supplement that are applicable to each of its major federal and state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 20 Board of Trustee's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal and state programs is the responsibility of the Board of Trustees management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Board of Trustees compliance based on our audit.
We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> , issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements as prescribed by the Division of Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey; OMB Circular A-133 <i>Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations</i> ; and New Jersey OMB's Circular 4-04, <i>Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid.</i> Those standards, OMB Circular A-133 and New Jersey OMB's Circular 04-04, require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal or state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Board of Trustees compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Board of Trustees compliance with those requirements.

# SECTION III – REPORTING CHAPTER 2 – SAMPLE OPINION REPORTS

In our opinion, the Board of Trustees of the School, in the County of, State of New Jersey, complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal and state programs for the fiscal year ended June 30, 20 (However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance with those requirements, which are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and New Jersey OMB's Circular 04-04 and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items (List related finding reference number, i.e. 20X1-1, 20X1-2, etc)[Omit the last sentence if no such instances of noncompliance are identified in the schedule of findings and questioned costs].			
Internal Control Over Compliance			
The management of the Board of Trustees of the School is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal and state programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Board of Trustees internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal or state program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on the internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and New Jersey OMB's Circular 04-04.			
Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of law, regulations, contracts and grants caused by error or fraud that would be material in relation to a major federal or state program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.			
This report is intended for the information and use of the audit committee, management, theBoard of Trustees, the New Jersey State Department of Education, and other state and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.			
Licensed Public School Accountant No Firm Name			
Date			

NOTE TO PREPARER: WHEN A FEDERAL SINGLE AUDIT IS NOT REQUIRED -- DO NOT REFERENCE FEDERAL PROGRAMS. WHEN A STATE SINGLE AUDIT IS NOT REQUIRED -- DO NOT REFERENCE NJOMB CIRCULAR LETTER 04-04 AND STATE PROGRAMS.

#### **Disclosure**

A governmental entity's reports and statements, both financial and operational should contain the information necessary for users--management, the electorate, creditors, grantors, and others--to form an opinion on the effectiveness of the stewardship exercised by the responsible public officials. The responsibility for providing such information is that of management. However, the auditor should comment if the data provided is insufficient to disclose any matters that may have a material effect upon the financial reports.

Adequate disclosure is that which is required by generally accepted auditing standards as promulgated by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants (AICPA), as well as adherence to the accounting standards promulgated by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Disclosure should be fair, manageable and reasonably complete, not complex or difficult to understand.

Weight should be given to materiality, which is the relative importance or relevance of an item included in or omitted from a financial or operating report. There are no universal ratios or percentages that can be used as standards of materiality for financial or operational processes or transactions. Materiality should be based on judgment. Auditors should reference the AICPA Audit and Accounting Guide, Audits of State and Local Governmental Units and Audits of States, Local Governments and Not-for-Profit Organizations Receiving Federal Awards for guidance on materiality. The AICPA issued a revised Audit and Accounting Guide (GASB 34 Edition) in May 2005 which should be referenced for updated guidance on materiality in relation to audits of GASB 34 statements. This Guide specifies that auditor reporting on governmental financial statements should be based on opinion units.

The following notes for the Schedules of Expenditures of Awards and Financial Assistance are required by OMB Circular A-133, Sec. 310. The sample financial statement disclosures presented in this chapter supplement the sample notes reflected in the Sample CAFR on the NJSCPA website. These notes are frequently omitted from the charter school CAFRs filed annually with the Department of Education. The sample footnotes presented in this section are not intended to be a boilerplate and should be included **only** if they apply to that charter school's CAFR. Additional information and samples of the same disclosures can be found in the GFOA Governmental Accounting, Auditing and Financial Reporting (the Blue Book), GASB Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, ASBO International Self-Evaluation Worksheet, etc. Included at the end of each sample footnote is the source of reference (i.e. GASB Codification Section, etc.)

Information on additional disclosures for capital assets and long-term debt is available on the DOE Finance/GASB 34 website <a href="http://www.state.nj.us/njded/finance/fp/gasb34/">http://www.state.nj.us/njded/finance/fp/gasb34/</a>. Charter school staff and auditors should reference GASB 38, Certain Financial Statement Note Disclosures, for further guidance on financial statement disclosures. GASB Statements issued in recent years that have disclosure requirements and are effective for June 30, 2006 charter school CAFRs include:

Statement	Title	Effective for periods beginning after:	
GASB 40	Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures	June 15, 2004	
GASB 42	Accounting and Financial Reporting for Impairment of Capital Assets and for Insurance Recoveries	December 15, 2004	
GASB 46	Net Assets Restricted by Enabling Legislation	June 15, 2005	
GASB 47	Accounting for Termination Benefits	June 15, 2005	

# SAMPLE NOTES TO THE SCHEDULES OF EXPENDITURES OF AWARDS AND FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

Any Charter School Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of Award and Financial Assistance June 30, 20XX

### **NOTE 1. GENERAL**

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance include federal and state activity of the Board of Trustees, Any Charter School. The board of trustees is defined in Note 1 to the Board's basic financial statements. All federal and state awards received directly from federal and state agencies, as well as federal awards and state financial assistance passed through other government agencies is included on the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and state financial assistance.

# **NOTE 2. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING**

The accompanying schedules of expenditures of awards and financial assistance are presented using the budgetary basis of accounting with the exception of programs recorded in the food service fund, which are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. These bases of accounting are described in Note 1 to the Board's basic financial statements. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

# NOTE 3. RELATIONSHIP TO GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements present the general fund and special revenue fund on a GAAP basis. Budgetary comparison statements or schedules (RSI) are presented for the general fund and special revenue fund to demonstrate finance-related legal compliance in which certain revenue is permitted by law or grant agreement to be recognized in the audit year, whereas for GAAP reporting, revenue is not recognized until the subsequent year or expenditures have been made.

The general fund is presented in the accompanying schedules on the modified accrual basis. The special revenue fund is presented in the accompanying schedules on the grant accounting budgetary basis, which recognizes encumbrances as expenditures and also recognizes the related revenues, whereas the GAAP basis does not.

The net adjustment to	reconcile from the budgetary ba	asis to GAAP basis is \$_	for the general	
fund and \$	for the special revenue fund.	See Note 1 (the Notes	to Required Supplementary	
Information) for a reco	nciliation of the budgetary basi	is to the modified accru	al basis of accounting for the	
general and special revenue funds. Awards and financial assistance revenues are reported in the Board's				
	nts on a GAAP basis as present			

# <u>SECTION III – REPORTING</u> <u>CHAPTER 3 –NOTE DISCLOSURES</u>

Any Charter School Notes to Schedules of Expenditures of Awards and Financial Assistance (Cont'd) June 30, 200X

	Federal	State	Total
General Fund	<b>\$</b>	\$	\$
Special Revenue Fund			
Food Service Fund			
<b>Total Awards &amp; Financial Assistance</b>	\$	<b>\$</b>	

### NOTE 4. RELATIONSHIP TO FEDERAL AND STATE FINANCIAL REPORTS

Amounts reported in the accompanying schedules agree with the amounts reported in the related federal and state financial reports.

# NOTE 5. FEDERAL AND STATE LOANS OUTSTANDING

Anytown Charter School had the following loan balances outstanding at June 30, 200X:

Loan Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Amount Outstanding
Federal EPA	N/A	\$XXX,XXX

#### **NOTE 6. OTHER**

Revenues and expenditures reported under the Food Distribution Program represent current year value received and current year distributions respectively. The amount reported as TPAF Pension Contributions represents the amount paid by the state on behalf of the Charter School for the year ended June 30, 20XX. TPAF Social Security Contributions represents the amount reimbursed by the state for the employer's share of social security contributions for TPAF members for the year ended June 30, 20XX.

# FINANCIAL STATEMENT DISCLOSURES - OVERVIEW AND SAMPLE NOTES

Please note that the sample notes included in this section are not intended to be all inclusive. Prior to the issuance of GASB 34, NJSCPA issued a sample CAFR with related disclosures at <a href="http://www.njscpa.org/business/cafr-9.doc">http://www.njscpa.org/business/cafr-9.doc</a>. If referenced, auditors and charter school staff need to update their note disclosures for GASB 34 reporting. Auditors and charter school staff should also refer to GASB Codification Section 2300 and the <a href="https://www.njscpa.org/business/cafr-9.doc">AICPA Checklists and Illustrative Financial Statements for State and Local Governmental Units</a> for further guidance on disclosures.

Categories of disclosures affected by GASB 34 and GASB 38 are indicated below with the paragraph of the Statement noted. Illustrative disclosures are reflected in both GASB Statements. In addition, GASB 38, Appendix B, par. 68 includes a list of disclosure requirements not changed. Samples for the capital assets and long-term liabilities may be found on the NJDOE website <a href="http://www.nj.gov/njded/finance/fp/gasb34/">http://www.nj.gov/njded/finance/fp/gasb34/</a>.

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies – GASB 34, par. 115; GASB 38, 6-8

Violations of Finance-related Legal or Contractual Provisions – GASB 38, par. 9

Capital Assets - GASB 34, par. 116-118

Long-term Liabilities - GASB 34, par. 116, 119

Short-term Debt – GASB 38, par. 12

Debt and Lease Obligations - GASB 38, par. 10-11

Disaggregation of Receivable and Payable Balances – GASB 38, par. 13

Interfund Balances and Transfers - GASB 38, par. 14

The disclosures should be revised where applicable for GASB Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3, which is first effective for the June 30, 2005 financial statements.

# SAMPLE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENT NOTES

# NOTE 1, SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

D. BUDGETS/BUDGETARY CONTROL

Formal budgetary integration into the accounting system is employed as a management control device during the year. For governmental funds there are no substantial differences between the budgetary basis of accounting and generally accepted accounting principles. Encumbrance accounting is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the governmental fund types. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

# <u>SECTION III – REPORTING</u> <u>CHAPTER 3 –NOTE DISCLOSURES</u>

# **GASB 34 Model Illustration of Reconciliation**

# Notes to Required Supplementary Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule

Explanation of Differences between Budgetary Inflows and Outflows and GAAP Revenues and Expenditures

Sources/inflows of resources	General Fund	Special Revenue Fund
Actual amounts (budgetary) "revenues" from the		
budgetary comparison schedules	\$ 23,101,430	\$ 7,983,528
Difference – budget to GAAP: Grant accounting budgetary basis differs from GAAP in that encumbrances are recognized as expenditures, and the related revenue is recognized.	553,478	(21,204)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – governmental funds.	\$ 23,654,908	\$ 7,962,322
Uses/outflows of resources Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total outflows" from the budgetary comparison schedule	\$ 24,209,664	\$ 7,983,528
Differences – budget to GAAP: Encumbrances for supplies and equipment ordered but not received are reported in the year the order is placed for budgetary purposes, but in the year the supplies are supplied for financial reporting purposes.		(21,206)
Transfers to and from other funds are presented as outflows of budgetary resources but are not expenditures for financial reporting purposes.  Net transfers (outflows) to general fund.		( 2,668,125)
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances – governmental funds.	\$ 24 200 664	¢ 5 204 107
governmentar rungs.	\$ 24,209,664	\$ 5,294,197

*Auditor's Note* – The following POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS information is Statewide data and should be utilized in the 2005-06 charter school CAFR. The data In this note is obtained from the NJ CAFR, June 30, 2005.

### **NOTE X. POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS**

Chapter 384 of Public Laws 1987 and Chapter 6 of Public Laws 1990 required Teachers' Pensions and Annuity Fund (TPAF) and the Public Employees' Retirement System (PERS), respectively, to fund post-retirement medical benefits for those State employees who retire after accumulating 25 years of credited service or on a disability retirement. As of June 30, 2005, there were 67,930 retirees eligible for post-retirement medical benefits. The cost of these benefits is funded through contributions by the State in accordance with Chapter 62, P.L. 1994. Funding of post-retirement medical premiums changed from a prefunding basis to a pay-as-you-go basis beginning in fiscal year 1994 with an additional contribution beginning in fiscal year 1996 to maintain a medical reserve of one half of 1% of the active State payroll.

The State made post-retirement (PRM) contributions of \$494.7.8 million for TPAF and \$190.8 million for PERS in fiscal year 2005.

The State is also responsible for the cost attributable to Chapter 126, P.L. 1992, which provides free health benefits to members of PERS, and the Alternate Benefit Program who retired from a board of education or county college with 25 years of service. In fiscal year 2005, the State paid \$88.7 million toward Chapter 126 benefits for 9,966 eligible retired members.

(GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.107(v))

Auditor's Note – The following sample footnote disclosures are notes that are frequently omitted from charter school CAFRs filed with the Department of Education. If applicable, the department <u>recommends</u> the following disclosures be included in the notes to the financial statements.

### **NOTE X. COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The board accounts for compensated absences (e.g., unused vacation, sick leave) as directed by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16 (GASB 16), "Accounting for Compensated Absences." A liability for compensated absences attributable to services already rendered and not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the employer and employee is accrued as employees earn the rights to the benefits.

Charter School employees are granted varying amounts of vacation and sick leave in accordance with the charter School's personnel policy. Upon termination, employees are paid for accrued vacation. The Charter School's policy permits employees to accumulate unused sick leave and carry forward the full amount to subsequent years. Upon retirement employees shall be paid by the Charter School for the unused sick leave in accordance with the Charter School's agreements with the various employee unions.

In the charter school-wide *Statement of Net Assets*, the liabilities whose average maturities are greater than one year should be reported in two components – the amount due within one year and the amount due in more than one year.

The liability for vested compensated absences of the proprietary fund types is recorded within those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. As of June 30, 200X, a liability existed for compensated absences in the Food Service Fund in the amount \$XX,XXX.

(GASB Cod. Sec., C60)

# **NOTE X. RISK MANAGEMENT**

The charter school is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

<u>Property and Liability Insurance</u> - The charter school maintains commercial insurance coverage for property, liability, student accident and surety bonds. A complete schedule of insurance coverage can be found in the Statistical Section of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance - The charter school has elected to fund its New Jersey Unemployment Compensation Insurance under the "Benefit Reimbursement Method". Under this plan, the charter school is required to reimburse the New Jersey Unemployment Trust Fund for benefits paid to its former employees and charged to its account with the State. The charter school is billed quarterly for amounts due to the State. The table is a summary of charter school contributions, employee contributions, reimbursements to the State for benefits paid and the ending balance of the charter school's expendable trust fund for the current and previous two years:

<u>Fiscal</u>	Charter School Contributions	Employee	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Ending</u>
<u>Year</u>		Contributions	<u>Reimbursed</u>	Balance
20X5-20X6 20X4-20X5 20X3-20X4				

(GASB Cod. Sec. 2300.107(a))

# NOTE X. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS.

Auditor's Note – GASB Statement No. 38, paragraphs 14 and 15 revised the required disclosures for Interfund Balances and Transfers. Charter school staff and auditors should refer to that statement for further discussion. Sample disclosures for Interfund Balances and Transfers, as well as other disclosures required by GASB 38 can be found in Appendix C of that document. The GASB Codification section 2300.903 also provides illustrations of certain required disclosures.

# NOTE X. FUND BALANCE APPROPRIATED

General Fund – of the \$	General Fund balance at June 30, 2006, \$	is
reserved for encumbrances; and \$	is unreserved and undesignated.	

(GASB Cod.Sec.2300.107(1))

#### STATISTICAL SECTION OF THE CAFR

#### **Overview**

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 44, "Economic Condition Reporting: the Statistical Section"; an amendment of NCGA Statement 1, in May 2004, effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2005. This statement (GASB 44) revises the current statistical section of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). New Jersey charter schools first implement GASB 44 for year end June 30, 2006.

GASB 44 was issued to improve the understandability and usefulness of the statistical section information. Although most of the data is reported in the current model, GASB 44 modifies the presentation by establishing five categories – financial trends, revenue capacity, debt capacity, demographic and economic information, and operating information. GASB also addressed what it considered issues in the statistical tables section as currently presented:

- Consistency in statistical reporting among governmental entities,
- Completeness in statistical reporting by the entity, and
- Incorporation of the new government-wide reporting format required by GASB 34 into the entity's statistical section.

#### Illustrations

The Department is providing samples of the statistical schedules that use the format of illustrations in GASB 44. The samples are intended to meet the requirements of GASB 44 as applied to New Jersey charter schools. In schedules which had optional placement of certain data or inclusion of data, the Department selected the format that is most consistent with the current schedules and most meaningful to the charter schools. Charter Schools may elect to present additional relevant statistical data, but for purposes of comparability, they should follow the basic format presented in the samples. The illustrations will be available on the NJDOE Office of Fiscal Policy and Planning website <a href="http://www.nj.gov/njded/finance/fp/">http://www.nj.gov/njded/finance/fp/</a> with additional guidance on preparation of the schedules.

# <u>SECTION III – REPORTING</u> <u>CHAPTER 3 –NOTE DISCLOSURES</u>

#### Years of data

GASB 44 requires the presentation of the information described for the most recent ten years, unless otherwise specified. Governments are not required to report retroactively the charter school-wide financial data but are encouraged to report this information starting with the year they implemented GASB 34. For other schedules, NJDOE strongly encourages reporting ten years data when it is available to provide trend information. Data which was not previously required must be reported at a minimum of one year. When currently reported data differs from the new requirements, charter schools are encouraged to restate the prior data if possible for comparability or explain how the data differs.

- If statistical data cannot be obtained or estimated
  - Note N/A on the face of the schedule and explain on the schedule why the information is unavailable.

The Outline on the next two pages shows the schedules that will be included for 6/30/06 and lists the pre-GASB 44 NJ Exhibit # if applicable where some or all the data is previously reported. The illustrations on the website assume the charter school is retroactively reporting to the year GASB 34 was implemented, 2002-03 for illustration purposes, and ten years for data that would be available where applicable.

		NJ DOE STATISTICAL SECTION (GASB 44) CE TO PRE-GASB 44 STATISTICAL EXHIBITS
Revised NJ Exhibit #	Pre-GASB 44 Exhibit #	Category/New Title
	* = 10 year	s data should be reported unless not available
	V108	ncial Trends Information/Schedules
J-1	New	* Net Assets by Component
J-2	New	* Changes in Net Assets
		Changes in 1vet 7 issues
J-3	New	*Powd Dilayar Control 1
<u>o-</u> o	INCM	* Fund Balances-Governmental Funds
	7.0.7	
J-4	J-1 & J-2	* Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds
J-5	J-15	* General Fund Other Local Revenue by Source (NJ)
		Debt Capacity Information
J-10	New	* Ratios or Outstanding Debt by Type
J-11	J-6	*Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding
J-12	J-8	Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt
J-13	J-7	*Legal Debt Margin Information
	Dem	lographic and Economic Information
J-14	J-10	*Demographic and Economic Statistics
J-15	New	Principal Employers, Current and Nine Yrs Ago
	- WW	- Amospar Employers, Current and Mile 113 Ago

Revised NJ Exhibit #	Pre-GASB 44 Exhibit #	Category/Title
		Operating Information
J-16	New	* Full-time Equivalent Charter School Employees by Function/Program
J-17	J-12, J-14	* Operating Statistics
J-18	New	* School Building Information
J-20	J-13	Insurance Schedule (NJ)

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# AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT REPORT ON ADMINISTRATIVE FINDINGS – FINANCIAL, COMPLIANCE AND PERFORMANCE

The Auditors' Management Report on Administrative Findings – Financial, Compliance and Performance (Auditors' Management Report), is the auditors' report to the board of trustees of their findings and recommendations as a result of the audit. It is issued separately from the CAFR and has the same due date for submission of November 6, 2006.

N.J.S.A. 18A:23-9 states that the auditor "...report any error, omission, irregularity, violation of law, together with recommendations, to the board of education of each charter school." This statute applies to the Auditor's Management Report filed with the Department of Education. All findings must be included in that report of audit. This includes all items contained in the separate schedule of findings and questioned costs included in the single audit section of the charter school's CAFR. A separate report to the board of trustees outlining findings not included in the report of audit is considered a violation of this statute.

Sometimes an auditor will detect an error which requires disclosure pursuant to *N.J.S.A.* 18A:23-9, however the auditor may not believe a recommendation is needed because the error was insignificant and an isolated unintentional deviation from the Board's standard operating procedure. In such instances, the auditor must report the item as a finding, state that in his or her opinion no recommendation is necessary, and elaborate on the reason(s) for this opinion.

The report presents the recommendations immediately after the comments. Since this is a stand-alone document, some brief explanation of the statute or procedure for which there is noncompliance should be included so that the reader can understand the issue. The auditor should then include the finding and make a recommendation.

This section provides a sample of the Auditors' Management Report. It is not meant to be a boilerplate and should be adapted to the circumstances of the individual charter school audit.

The standard format of the Auditor's Management Report includes the following sections:

- A. Table of Contents
- B. Report of Independent Auditors
- C. Comments, Findings and Recommendations
- D. Schedule of Meal Count Activity
- E. Schedule of Audited Enrollments.
- A. The <u>Table of Contents</u> is for organization purposes and is included to assist the reader in reviewing the report.
- B. The Report of Independent Auditors provides the reader with the basis and intent of the report as well as its distribution. The sample provided in this program may be expanded to include an opinion on the report if that is the individual firm's policy. Either format would be acceptable by the Department of Education. The report should contain both the firm name as well as the signature and license number of the public school accountant. The report should be on firm letterhead and dated the same as the auditors' reports included in the CAFR.

- C. The Comments, Findings and Recommendations section includes items noted during the audit that require comments and recommendations, including a repeat of any items contained in a separate schedule of findings and questioned costs included in the single audit section of the charter school's CAFR. The comments and recommendations must be specific under the following applicable headings:
  - 1. Administrative Practices and Procedures
  - 2. Financial Planning, Accounting and Reporting
  - 3. School Purchasing Programs
  - 4. School Food Service
  - 5. Student Body Activities
  - 6. School Register
  - 7. Facilities and Capital Assets
  - 8. Enrollment system/Charter School Aid
  - 9. Audit Miscellaneous
  - 10. Follow-up on prior year findings

Recommendations must be included for all negative comments and areas of noncompliance cited, and at a minimum they are to be grouped in the above headings. The auditor may use sub groupings within these headings.

The comments must include discussion on the following:

- Fire Insurance Coverage
- Surety Bonds as to Adequacy (see Note and table below)
  - o N.J.A.C. 6A:23-2.5(s) "The independent school auditor shall verify the adequacy of the treasurer's surety bond which is required by N.J.S.A. 18A:17-32, and shall include appropriate comment, and a recommendation, if needed in the annual school audit report."
- Examination of Claims.
- A certification that the charter school charged no tuition for any student attending the charter school and all proceeds for a before/after school program were accounted for in an Enterprise Fund.
- Salary Accounts
- A certification that encumbrances, contracts, salaries and expenditures for state and federally funded projects were in accordance with laws and regulations and in conformity with procurement requirements.
- A certification that charter school funds were provided and expended in the proper GAAP
  account /code and in accordance with the Charter School Budget Key Summary based upon
  audit testing of transactions. The comment must include a summary of the sample selection
  process, conclusions reached and additional procedures performed, if any.

- Whether the charter school has accurately completed its requests for social security reimbursement for TPAF members.
- Advertisement for bids in accordance with statutory requirements. A general statement that
  bids were advertised where required, with all exceptions listed is satisfactory. Any items of
  noncompliance should be listed and Title 18A:18A Public School Contracts Law should be
  quoted.
- The condition of the records, with both positive and negative findings for:
  - 1. Athletic Association
  - 2. Food Services
  - 3. Student Activity Funds
  - 4. Secretary and Treasurer status reports monthly reporting of budget versus actuals, cash reports and cash reconciliations (status of Secretary's accounting records must be noted)
  - 5. Capital Asset Records

Note: The minimum requirements for the surety bond shall be such percentage of the current year's school budget as is required in the schedule set forth in *N.J.A.C.* 6A:23-2.5. In fixing the minimum bond, the nearest even \$1,000 shall be used.

Up to \$100,000	20% of Budget (Minimum \$10,000)
\$100,000.01 to \$250,000	\$20,000 + 15% of all over \$100,000
\$250,000.01 to \$500,000	\$42,500 + 13% of all over \$250,000
\$500,000.01 to \$750,000	\$75,000 + 8% of all over \$500,000
\$750,000.01 to \$1,000,000	\$95,000 + 4% of all over \$750,000
\$1,000,000.01 to \$2,000,000	\$105,000 + 2% of all over \$1,000,000
\$2,000,000.01 to \$5,000,000	\$125,000 + 1% of all over \$2,000,000
\$5,000,000.01 to \$10,000,000	\$155,000 + 1/2% of all over \$5,000,000
\$10,000,000.01 and upwards	180,000 + 1/4% of all over $10,000,000$

Per N.J.A.C. 6A:23-2.5(c) "The independent school auditor shall verify the adequacy of the treasurer's surety bond which is required by N.J.S.A. 18A:17-32, and shall include appropriate comment, and a recommendation, if needed, in the annual school audit report."

Auditor recommendations which are not the result of a required comment or generated by a negative finding but rather represent suggestions to management should be grouped together and included at the end of the Auditors' Management Report in a section titled "Suggestions to Management". Management suggestions are not required to be included in the charter school's Corrective Action Plan.

D. The Schedule of Meal Count Activity documents the number of meals claimed for reimbursement under federal subsidy programs in comparison to the number of meals verified during the audit. The schedule calculates an (over)under claim based on the differences between the meals claimed and meal counts verified by the auditor. Eligibility application exceptions/reclassifications should also be included in this schedule. A finding and recommendation should be included for any differences noted.

E. The Schedule of Audited Enrollments provides a summary of the results of the audit testing of the School Register and submission of enrollment counts to the department. It documents the information reported on the submission to the department in comparison to the charter school register. A finding and a recommendation should be included for any differences noted. Additionally, any major deviations from procedures on student record keeping must be noted (i.e. dropping/reporting of students after a consecutive 10 day absence).

As a reminder, Government Auditing Standards require that the schedule of findings and questioned costs included in the single audit section of the CAFR present each finding in a format that addresses the condition (what is), criteria (what should be), effect (the difference between what is and what should be), cause (why it happened), and recommendation. Auditors should reference USOMB Circular A-133 (Section .510) states specific requirements on the reporting of audit findings in the schedule of findings and questioned costs. Auditors should reference this section in the cases where a federal single audit of the charter school is required. When repeating the findings in the Auditors' Management Report, auditors may follow that same format or revise the comment to be consistent with the other items presented in the Auditors' Management Report.

# (SAMPLE AMR)

# AUDITORS' MANAGEMENT REPORT ON ADMINISTRATIVE FINDINGS FINANCIAL, COMPLIANCE AND PERFORMANCE

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TAX IDENTIFICATION NUMBER:\_\_\_\_\_

# (SAMPLE AMR)

Report of Independent Auditors

Honorable President and
Members of the Board of Trustees
Charter School
County of, New Jersey
We have audited, in accordance with generally accepted audit standards and Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the basic financial statements of the Board of Trustees of the Charter School in the County of for the year ended, 20
As part of our audit, we performed procedures required by the New Jersey Department of Education, and the findings and results thereof are disclosed on the following pages, as listed in the accompanying table of contents.
This report is intended for the information of the Board of Trustee's management and the New Jersey Department of Education. However, this report is a matter of public record and its distribution is not limited.
Licensed Public School Accountant No Firm Name
Data

#### (SAMPLE AMR)

# Administrative Findings - Financial, Compliance and Performance

### **Scope of Audit**

The audit covered the financial transactions of the Board Secretary/School Business Administrator and the Treasurer of School Moneys, the activities of the Board of Trustees, and the records of the various funds under the auspices of the Board of Trustees.

# **Administrative Practices and Procedures**

#### **Insurance**

Fire insurance coverage was carried in the amounts as detailed on Exhibit J-13, Insurance Schedule contained in the charter school's CAFR.

# Official Bonds (N.J.S.A. 18A:17-26, 18A:17-32)

Name	<u>Position</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Anne Edwards	Business Office Manager/School Business Administrator	\$10,000.00
Michael E. Leonard	Treasurer	\$145,000.00

There is a Public Employees' Faithful Performance Blanket Position Bond with the Western Surety Company covering all other employees with multiple coverage of \$10,000.00.

# **Tuition Charges**

A review of the financial statements indicated that the charter school charged no tuition for any student attending the charter school and all proceeds for a before/after school program were accounted for in an Enterprise Fund.

#### Financial Planning, Accounting and Reporting

# **Examination of Claims**

An examination of claims paid during the period under review did not indicate any discrepancies with respect to signatures, certification or supporting documentation.

# **Payroll Account**

The net salaries of all employees of the Board were deposited in the Payroll Account. Employees' payroll deductions and employer's share of fringe benefits were deposited in the Payroll Agency Account.

All payrolls were approved by the designee in the charter school and were certified by the President of the Board and the Board Secretary/Business Administrator.

Salary withholdings were promptly remitted to the proper agencies.

### Finding:

Some employees were paid in excess of their approved contract amounts.

#### Recommendation:

All employees should be paid in strict accordance with their approved contracts.

### Reserve for Encumbrances and Accounts Payable

A review of outstanding issued purchase orders was made as of June 30 for proper classification of orders as reserve for encumbrances and accounts payable.

#### Finding:

Charter school personnel did not perform an analysis of outstanding purchase orders at June 30 and prepare the separate listings of purchase orders comprising the balance sheet account balances for accounts payable and reserve for encumbrances. Numerous audit adjustments were needed to adjust the accounting records to properly reflect the true balances as of June 30, taking into consideration both the status of the orders at June 30 as well as their subsequent liquidation.

#### Recommendation:

Purchase orders should be reviewed for proper classification at June 30 as accounts payable or reserve for encumbrances based upon whether the goods have been received or the services rendered. All orders that will not be liquidated within the suggested time-frame of 60 to 90 days of year end should be cancelled. Reconciliations of the adjusted June 30 balances for accounts payable and reserve for encumbrances should be performed and the required schedules be prepared for the year end audit.

# **Classification of Expenditures**

The coding of expenditures was tested for proper classification in accordance with the *N.J.A.C.* 6A:23-2.2(g) and line item details as described in the Budget Summary Key as part of our test of transactions of randomly selected expenditure items. We also reviewed the coding of all expenditures included in our compliance and single audit testing procedures. As a result of the procedures performed, a transaction error rate of 1.90% was noted and no additional procedures were deemed necessary to test the propriety of expenditure classification.

### A. General Classification Findings

#### Finding:

During our test of transactions it was noted that the charter school misclassified and misbudgeted professional development costs for non-instructional staff as Instructional Purchased Professional/Technical Services (line 45). The expenditure and related appropriation was reclassified to Administrative Costs - Purchased Professional/Technical Services (line 55) for financial statement presentation purposes.

#### Recommendation:

Charter school personnel should reference Charter School Budget Key Summary and other available reference materials, such as *The Uniform Minimum Chart of Accounts (Handbook 2R2) for New Jersey Public Schools* to be in compliance with N.J.A.C. 6A:23-2.2(g)

### B. Administrative Classification Findings

### Finding:

During our test of transactions it was noted that the salary of the chief school administrator was allocated to Instructional Staff Training Services. The expenditure and related appropriation were reclassified to Support Services – General Administration for financial statement presentation purposes.

#### Recommendation:

See recommendation below.

#### Finding:

During our test of transactions it was noted that the salary of the principal was allocated to the plant maintenance and transportation functions. The expenditure and related appropriation were reclassified to Support Services – School Administration for financial statement presentation purposes.

#### Recommendation:

See recommendation below.

#### Finding:

During our test of transaction it was noted that legal fees for the placement of a special education student was charged to Other Support Services – Student Extraordinary Services. The expenditure and related appropriation was reclassified to Support Services - General Administration for financial statement presentation purposes.

#### Recommendation:

See recommendation below.

#### Finding:

During our test of transactions it was noted that there were no salary expenditures of clerical staff recorded in Central Services as had been in prior years. Clerical positions that were recorded in the prior year in central services were not eliminated but instead reclassified to Attendance without proper documentation to support this change.

#### Recommendation:

Charter Schools should reference *The Uniform Minimum Chart of Accounts for New Jersey Public Schools*, 2003 Edition and other available reference materials, such as the Budget Guidelines for the proper classifications required to be in compliance with *N.J.A.C.* 6A:23-2.2(g).

# Finding:

During our test of transactions it was noted that the salary of the business administrator was allocated to instruction without documentation that supports the business administrator provided direct classroom instruction as part of the charter school's regular curriculum.

#### Recommendation:

See recommendation below.

#### Finding:

During our test of transactions it was noted that the salary of the chief school administrator was allocated to instruction without documentation that supports the chief school administrator provided direct classroom instruction as part of the districts regular curriculum.

#### Recommendation:

The allocation of administrative salaries to instruction or support functions should be supported by documentation providing a reasonable allocation method, such as time sheets or teaching roster to support direct classroom instruction as part of the regular curriculum.

#### Finding:

During our test of transactions it was noted that many of the charter school's responses to the required completion of the charter school questionnaire were incomplete.

#### Recommendation:

The charter school should compare the completed charter school questionnaire and the payroll registers and an administrative certificated staff roster, or similar document, to assure accuracy and completeness of the charter school questionnaire.

#### **Board Secretary's Records**

Our review of the financial and accounting records maintained by the business office disclosed the following items.

#### Finding:

Bids received were not summarized in the minutes (N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-21).

#### Recommendation:

Bids received should be summarized in the minutes of the Board Secretary.

#### Finding:

Acknowledgment of the Board's receipt (non-receipt) of the Board Secretary's and Treasurer's monthly financial reports was not included in the minutes.

#### Recommendation:

The Board should acknowledge in the minutes receipt (non-receipt) of the Board Secretary's and Treasurer's monthly financial reports.

#### Finding:

Several budgetary line accounts were over-expended during the fiscal year and at June 30 (N.J.A.C. 6A:23-2.11) despite the board secretary's monthly certification to the contrary (N.J.A.C. 6A:23-2.11).

#### Recommendations:

Approved budgetary line accounts should not be overexpended. The Business Office should not approve the issuance of purchase orders, which would cause overexpenditure in the line account to be charged, prior to the Board approving the requested transfer of additional appropriations to cover such orders.

The Board Secretary should file certifications of the budgetary line item status, which are consistent with the actual budgetary records.

#### Finding:

Payments were made prior to the receipt of goods.

#### Recommendation:

Payment should not be made until the receipt of goods.

#### Finding:

The capital asset records were not updated for the additions and disposals of capital assets made during the year.

#### Recommendation:

The Charter school should have adequate internal control procedures over its capital assets, including periodic update of the general ledger for additions and disposals.

### **Finding**

The Charter school is not maximizing its efforts under the Special Education Medicaid Initiative (SEMI) Program for obtaining Federal funding for special education services.

**Recommendation:** The Charter school should establish procedures to ensure that it maximizes its efforts under SEMI for obtaining Federal reimbursement for special education services.

# Finding:

The charter school should maintain a monthly and year-to-date report of all line item transfers in a format prescribed by the Commissioner or approved by the County Superintendent.

#### Recommendation:

Subsequent to the effective date of *N.J.A.C.* 6A:23A (December 7, 2004), the charter school transferred funds to School Administration that on a cumulative basis exceeded 10 percent of the total amount of the original budget for school Administration with out proper department approval.

### **Treasurer's Records**

The following items were noted during our review of the records of the Treasurer.

#### Finding:

The Treasurer did not perform cash reconciliations for the general operating account, payroll account, or payroll agency account (N.J.S.A. 18A:17-36).

#### Recommendation:

Each month, the Treasurer should determine cash balances by performing cash reconciliations for the general operating account, payroll account, and the payroll agency account.

#### Finding:

Not all cash receipts were promptly deposited.

#### Recommendation:

The Treasurer should promptly deposit all cash receipts.

# Finding:

The Treasurer's records were not in agreement with the records of the Business Office. Also, the Treasurer's cash balance for the general operating account was not in agreement with the reconciled cash balance as determined during the audit.

#### Recommendation:

The Treasurer should reconcile his cash records with the reconciled bank statements and the cash records of the Business Office.

# Elementary and Secondary Education Act (E.S.E.A.) / Improving America's Schools Act (IASA) as reauthorized by the No Child Left Behind Act of 2001.

The E.S.E.A/N.C.L.B. financial exhibits are contained within the Special Revenue Section of the CAFR. This section of the CAFR documents the financial position pertaining to the projects under Titles I and VI of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act as amended.

The study of compliance for E.S.E.A. indicated the following areas of noncompliance and/or questionable costs.

# Finding:

Salary charges were not documented each pay period. Allocated salary charges for teaching staff members were not supported by employee time sheets.

#### Recommendation:

The allocation of salaries among federal/state grants should be supported by employee time sheets.

#### Findings:

Three A.B.C. computers and software costing \$3,300 were charged to Title I-Part A. These items were not labeled Title I nor were they located in the designated Title I classrooms. The computer equipment and software were located in an area utilized by the general school population. (Serial Nos. xxxxx,xxxxx and xxxxx).

Printing costs of \$1,200 for a brochure unrelated to E.S.E.A. were charged to the Title I-Part A grant.

#### Recommendation:

Only those costs associated with the federal/state grants should be charged to the grant.

#### Findings:

Due to Grantor balances were not returned/disposed of in accordance with the grant agreement.

#### Recommendation:

Due to Grantor balances must be returned immediately with the submission of the final grant expenditure report.

# Other Special Federal and/or State Projects

The charter school's Special Projects were approved as listed on Schedule A and Schedule B located in the CAFR.

Our audit of the federal and state funds on a test basis, indicated that obligations and expenditures were incurred during the fiscal year or project period for which the project was approved.

The financial exhibits are contained within the Special Revenue Section of the CAFR. This section of the CAFR documents the financial position pertaining to the aforementioned special projects.

The study of compliance for the special projects indicated the following areas of noncompliance:

#### I.D.E.A. Part B

#### Finding:

Separate accounting was not maintained for each approved project.

#### Recommendation:

The Board Secretary should maintain separate accounting with the account coding structure of the minimum outline for each state approved project within a federal/state grant program.

# Finding:

Grant application approvals and acceptance of grant funds were not made by board resolution or recorded in the minutes.

#### Recommendation:

All filings of federal and state grant applications and subsequent acceptance of grant funds should be approved by board resolution and recorded in the minutes.

# T.P.A.F. Reimbursement

Our audit procedures included a test of the biweekly reimbursements (electronic, but charter schools can print out the DOENET screen for an auditor) filed with the Department of Education for charter school employees who are members of the Teachers Pension and Annuity Fund. No exceptions were noted.

#### **School Purchasing Programs**

Contacts and Agreements Requiring Advertisement for Bids

*N.J.S.A.* 18A:18A-1 et seq. (Public School Contracts Law), the associated rules and related information on the statute, and school contracts in general is available on the website http://www.state.nj.us/njded/pscl/index.html].

Auditors should refer to Section I, Chapter 5, Bids & Contracts/Purchasing for highlights of N.J.S.A. 18A:39-3 and 4.

Effective July 1, 2005 and thereafter the bid thresholds in accordance with N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-3 (as amended) and 18A:39-3 are \$21,000 and \$15,000 respectively.

The charter school board of trustees has the responsibility of determining whether the expenditures in any category will exceed the statutory thresholds within the contract year. Where questions arise as to whether any contract or agreement might result in violation of the statute, the Solicitor's opinion should be sought before a commitment is made.

Based on the results of my examination, I did not note any individual payments, contracts, or agreements made for the performance of any work or goods or services, in excess of the statutory thresholds where there had been no advertising for bids in accordance with the provision of N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-4, amended.

Resolutions were adopted authorizing the awarding of contracts or agreements for "Professional Services" per N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-5.

#### Finding:

A Widget computer costing \$18,000.00, not manufactured in the United States, was purchased even though bids submitted for American made computers met the specifications (N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-20, amended). (Serial No. XXXX)

#### Recommendation:

American goods and products should be used where possible.

#### Finding:

Notice of revisions to bid specifications for purchase of telephone equipment (non construction contracts) was not provided to a vendor who had received a bid package. (N.J.S.A.18A:18A-21c, amended)

#### Recommendation:

The charter school should notify any person who has submitted a bid or received a bid package of revisions to bid specifications. One of three permissible means of notification should be used a) in writing by certified mail, b) by certified facsimile transmission, i.e., the sender's facsimile machine produces a receipt showing date and time of transmission and that the transmission was successful or c) by a delivery service that provides certification of delivery to the sender.

#### Finding:

The purchase of a Fun video center costing \$19,500.00 and designated as made pursuant to a state contract was awarded to a vendor who did not have the state contract for the specific equipment purchased, according to the state contract award bulletin on file in the district's office.

#### Recommendation:

Contracts awarded to vendors pursuant to a state contract should be made for only those items specifically included in the state contract award bulletin for such vendor.

#### Finding:

Bids received, resulting in a capital improvement costing \$23,000.00, performed by MLA Construction Co., were not publicly unsealed and announced in the presence of the parties bidding or their agents (N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-21, amended).

#### Recommendation:

All bids should be unsealed and announced publicly in the presence of the parties bidding or their agents.

# **School Food Service**

**Note:** The School Food Service section of the Auditor's Management Report must contain statements such as those noted below (with the respective related findings, if applicable, cross-referenced to the CAFR). Also, please indicate "No Exceptions Noted" when there are no findings.

The financial transactions and statistical records of the school food services fund were reviewed. The financial accounts, meal count records and eligibility applications were reviewed on a test-check basis.

Cash receipts and bank records were reviewed for timely deposit.

(If applicable) The Charter School utilizes a food service management company and is depositing and expending program monies in accordance with *N.J.S.A.* 18A:17-34, and 19-1 through 19-4.1

Expenditures should be separately recorded as food, labor and other costs. Vendor invoices were reviewed and costs verified. Inventory records on food and supply items were currently maintained and properly applied in determining the cost of food and supplies used.

The cash disbursements records reflected expenditures for program related goods and services. The appropriate revenue and expenditure records were maintained in order to substantiate the non-profit status of the school food service. Net cash resources did not exceed three months average expenditures.

Time sheets were reviewed and labor costs verified. Payroll records were maintained on all School Food Services employees authorized by the board of education. No exceptions were noted.

The number of meals claimed for reimbursement was compared to sales and meal count records. AS part of the claims review process the Edit Check Worksheet was completed. Reimbursement claims were submitted/certified in a timely manner.

Applications for free and reduced price meals were reviewed for completeness and accuracy. The number of free and reduced price meals claimed as served was compared to the number of valid applications on file, times the number of operating days, on a school by school basis. The free and reduced price meal and free milk policy was reviewed for uniform administration throughout the school system. Sites approved to participate in Provisions were examined for compliance with all counting and claiming requirements. The required verification procedures for free and reduced price applications were completed and available for review.

Food Distribution Program commodities were received and a separate inventory was maintained on a first-in, first-out basis. No exceptions were noted.

Exhibits reflecting Child Nutrition Program operations are included in the section entitled Enterprise Funds, Section G of the CAFR.

Auditor's Note: The AICPA Audit Guide *Government Auditing Standards and Circular A-133 Audits*, section 7.13 defines food commodities distributed as non-cash federal financial assistance. The total value of the commodities received as well as the value distributed by school districts must be reflected as revenue and expenditures, respectively.

In the event that commodity inventories are not maintained sufficiently to allow the auditor to include this activity in the financial statements and schedules, a finding and recommendation must be included in the Auditor's Management Report.

#### Finding:

Food Service accounting records maintained by the Charter School's administration office did not agree with the records maintained by the Food Service Director.

#### Recommendation:

The Charter School should establish procedures that will reconcile the food service director's records and the food service records maintained by the central administration office.

#### Finding:

Meals claimed did not agree with meal count records resulting in an overclaim, as detailed on the Schedule of Meal Activity (See Section II-50).

#### Recommendation:

Prior to submitting reimbursement vouchers to the N.J. Department of Agriculture, the meals claimed should be verified to the meal count activity records and Edit Check Worksheets.

# Findings:

A number of exceptions were noted regarding free and reduced price lunch applications. Applications were not properly completed; household income was not properly applied when determining free and reduced price and several applications were not available for audit.

#### Recommendation:

The free and reduced applications/documentation should be properly determined, completed as required and available for audit.

# Finding:

The Charter School's food service receipts were not deposited promptly and supporting documentation did not reconcile with the amounts deposited.

#### Recommendation:

The Charter School's food service receipts should be deposited promptly and intact. Amounts deposited should reconcile to the supporting documentation.

In accordance with AICPA Statement of Auditing Standards (SAS) #70, as amended by SAS 88 (effective February, 2000), auditors must obtain an understanding of internal controls placed in service by service organizations whose services are part of the entity's information system. Food service management companies must have a service audit performed by an independent audit firm engaged by the food service management company. This service audit must report on the food service management company's control structure policies and procedures. It is the responsibility of the charter school management to award contracts to a food service management company only if such a service audit report has been issued. The requirement for provision of the SAS 70, as amended by SAS 88, report has been incorporated into the standard Food Service Management Company Contract. If the charter school is unable to provide such a service audit to the local charter school auditor, a negative finding and recommendation must be included in the Auditors' Management Report.

#### **Student Body Activities**

During our review of the student activity funds, the following items were noted.

#### Finding:

The Board had no policy, which clearly established the regulation of student activity funds.

#### Recommendation:

The Board should approve a policy establishing the regulation of student activity funds.

# Finding:

Not all cash receipts were promptly deposited.

#### Recommendation:

All cash receipts should be promptly deposited.

#### Finding:

Not all cash disbursements had proper supporting documentation.

#### Recommendation:

Proper supporting documentation should be maintained for all cash disbursements.

# **Enrollment counts and submissions to the Department**

Our audit procedures included a test of enrollment information reported on October 15, and the last day of school for on-roll, special education, bilingual and low-income.

#### Finding:

The charter school had no written procedures for the proper maintenance and recording of student enrollment data.

#### Recommendation:

We recommend that the charter school prepare written procedures detailing the process for the two required enrollment counts. The procedures should describe how the count was taken, who was responsible for compiling the data, completing the enrollment count submission, and detail the various assigned responsibilities for collection of the data and the follow-up procedures to identify student information to be corrected in the subsequent count.

#### Finding:

The charter school had documentation on file for Free and Reduced Lunch but never forwarded copies to the resident district.

#### Recommendation:

All documentation, for which state aid is based, must be forwarded to the resident district.

# Finding:

There were two instances where a student enrolled in the charter school was not in attendance for 10 days and was not dropped from the charter school's register until 20 days after the last known day of attendance. According to the Department's school register instructions, the charter school's responsibility is to ensure the attendance of those students enrolled in their school. A student who has been absent 10 days for an unknown reason must be reported as a dropout. If the student is reported as a dropout, the charter school must immediately notify the school district of residence in writing of this condition on the  $10^{th}$  day.

### <u>SECTION III - REPORTING</u> <u>CHAPTER 4 – AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT REPORT (AMR)</u>

### Recommendation:

The charter school must make a concerted effort to notify the resident district of school dropouts in a timely manner in accordance with school register instructions.

### Finding:

The charter school reported a student on the DOEnet and subsequently received charter school aid for a special education student who is attending a private school for the disabled. The educational costs for the outside placement at the private school are a paid by the resident school district and not the charter school.

### Recommendation:

The charter school must establish and implement procedures to ensure that any student attending a private school for the disabled is "dropped" from the charter school aid reporting to ensure that the district of residence is not double-billed for the student.

### **Finding**

The charter school reported special education classification on the DOEnet for a student who was identified and began receiving related services subsequent to October 15<sup>th</sup>. The resident district only receives categorical aid (special education, bilingual and low income) funding for students who are reported on the ASSA on October 15<sup>th</sup>. Students identified after October 15<sup>th</sup> must be reported in the subsequent year..

### Recommendation;

The charter school must establish and implement procedures to ensure reporting of categorical aid (special education, bilingual and low income) only for students who are identified and receiving related services prior to the October 15 ASSA reporting deadline.

### Follow-up on Prior Year Findings

In accordance with government auditing standards, our procedures included a review of all prior year recommendations. Corrective action had been taken on all prior year findings with the exception of the following, which is repeated in this year's recommendations:

Approved budgetary line accounts should not be overexpended.

(If there were no prior year findings, indicate "Not Applicable" in this section. Do not omit the section.)

### **Acknowledgment**

We received the complete cooperation of all the officials of the charter school and I greatly appreciate the courtesies extended to the members of the audit team.

### <u>SECTION III - REPORTING</u> <u>CHAPTER 4 – AUDITOR'S MANAGEMENT REPORT (AMR)</u>

### **SCHEDULE OF MEAL COUNT ACTIVITY**

### ANYTOWN CHARTER SCHOOL FOOD SERVICE FUND NUMBER FOR MEALS SERVED AND (OVER) UNDERCLAIM ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2006

PROGRAM	MEAL CATEGORY	MEALS TESTED	MEALS VERIFIED	DIFFERENCE	RATE(	ÙN	VER) DER AIM (b)
					a) `		` '
National School Lunch	Paid	300,000	296,000	(4,000)	.26	\$ (1	,040.00)
(Regular Rate)	Reduced	50,000	48,600	(1,400)	2.02	(2	2,828.00
	Free	5,820	5,000	(820)	2.42	(1	,984.40)
	TOTAL	355,820	349,600	(6,220)		\$ (5	5,852.40)
School Breakfast	Paid	125	125	-0-	.33	\$	0
(Regular Rate)	Reduced	300	360		1.07	\$	64.20
				60			
	Free	3,868	3,808	(60)	1.37	\$	(82.20)
	TOTAL	4,293	4,293	-0-	-	\$	(18.00)
Special Milk	Paid	2,500	2,500	-0-	.155	\$	0
	Free	7,500	7,500	-0-	Average Cost		0
	TOTAL	10,000	10,000	-0-	-	\$	0
After School Snacks	Paid	350	350	-0-	.05	\$	0
	Reduced	0	0	0	,31	\$	0
	Free(Area Eligible)	475	501	26	.63	\$	1638
	TOTAL	825	851	26	-	\$	1638
TOTAL NET						\$ (5	5,854.02)

(a) Reimbursement rates are subject to annual change. Rates indicated here are for illustrative purposes only. See appropriate rates in Section II, Chapter 60 - Child Nutrition Program Requirements.

**OVERCLAIM** 

- (b) Overclaims or underclaims must be reflected by program on the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.
- (c) If the auditor's review does not include an examination of all meals claimed for the year, this column must be labeled as and represent "MEALS TESTED" and not "MEALS CLAIMED".

## SCHEDULE OF AUDITED ENROLLMENTS

# ANYTOWN CHARTER SCHOOL APPLICATION FOR CHARTER SCHOOL AID ENROLLMENT COUNT AS OF OCTOBER 15, 2005

	1						2	<u>2a.</u>		<u>2b.</u>		3	<u>3a.</u>	
	Submission to						-1	Sample						
	DOE reported	Reported on	DOE reported Reported on Verified signed		Verified #		Special Ed/	Verified		Verified # days		Low	Verified	
Grades	On Roll	workpapers	workpapers registration forms Errors	Errors	days enrolled	Errors	Bilingual	documentation	Errors	days enrolled Errors Bilingual documentation Errors Service Provided Errors Income documentation Errors	Errors	Income	documentation I	Errors
Kindergarten	250	80	92	5 4	17	3	7	9	1	9	5 1	52	48	4
One	125	85	81	4	79	9	∞	5	3	5	33	42	40	7
Two	125	85	82	3	82	33	5	5	0	4	1 1	45	40	2
Three														
Four														
Five														
Six														
Seven														
Eight														
Nine														
Ten														
Eleven														
Twelve														
Total	200	250	239	11	238	12	20	16	4	15	5	139	128	=
Percentage				4.4%		4.8%			20.0%		25.0%			7.9%

1. Determine sample for each count:

Total population is 500 students(Excel Spreadsheet)

Sample size for each count is 500 times 50%=250 students ensuring that all student records are audited by the second count sample.

Example: Sample size for each count: count 1 = 250, count 2 = 250. Total sample = 500.

Distribute the sample among the grades in the same proportion as the whole population.

Use random selection without replacement to choose sample.

Test all the specifics to the student selected in the sample. (i.e. Spec. Ed., Bilingual, Low Income, etc.)

The same student should not be chosen more than once for any of the two counts, therefore 500 different students should be tested.

Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:11-7.2(j)1,4: The two counts sampled will be verification of the number of days enrolled and verification to the signed registration forms.

- 2. Of the sample selected, the students identified as Special Ed &/or Bilingual.
  - 2a. Verify classification to the students IEP.
- 2b. Verify the number of days that services were provided.
- 2c. Verify that student is not enrolled in a private school for the disabled.
- 3. Of the sample selected, identify the students classified as low income.
- 3a. Verify free lunch application & or documentation from the charter/district.

## SCHEDULE OF AUDITED ENROLLMENTS

### APPLICATION FOR CHARTER SCHOOL AID ANYTOWN CHARTER SCHOOL

# ENROLLMENT COUNT AS OF LAST DAY OF SCHOOL YEAR 2006

The same of the last of the la													
Submission to							Sample						
E reported	Reported on	Verified signed		Verified #		Special Ed/	Verified		Verified # days		Low	Verified	
On Roll	workpapers	registration forms	Errors	days enrolled	Errors	Bilingual	documentation	Errors	Service Provided	Errors	Income	documentation	Errors
250	08	75	5	9/	5 4	10	8	3 2	6	•	1 50		7
125	85	84	-	08	5	4	(4)	3	4	_	) 45		7
125	85	82	3	78	7	9	4,		9				7
200	250	241	6	234	16	20	16	, 4			155	144	=
			3.7%		6.4%			20.0%		2.0%			7.1%
	E reported  Dn Roll  250  125  125  500	<b>┛  </b>	<b>┛  </b>	Reported on Verified signed workpapers registration forms 80 75 85 84 85 82 82 82 83	Reported on Werified signed workpapers         Verified signed           workpapers         registration forms         Errors           85         84         1           85         82         3           85         82         3           86         22         3	Reported on Werified signed workpapers         Verified signed           workpapers         registration forms         Errors           85         84         1           85         82         3           85         82         3           86         22         3	Reported on Werified signed workpapers         Verified signed           workpapers         registration forms         Errors           85         84         1           85         82         3           85         82         3           86         22         3	Reported on Werified signed workpapers         Verified signed           workpapers         registration forms         Errors           85         84         1           85         82         3           85         82         3           86         22         3	Reported on Werified signed workpapers         Verified signed           workpapers         registration forms         Errors           85         84         1           85         82         3           85         82         3           86         22         3	Reported on Werified signed workpapers         Verified signed           workpapers         registration forms         Errors           85         84         1           85         82         3           85         82         3           86         22         3	Reported on Werified signed workpapers         Verified signed           workpapers         registration forms         Errors           85         84         1           85         82         3           85         82         3           86         22         3           87         3         3           88         3         3	Reported on Werified signed workpapers         Verified signed           workpapers         registration forms         Errors           85         84         1           85         82         3           85         82         3           86         22         3           87         3         3           88         3         3	Seconted on Verified signed   Verified #   Special Ed   Verified # days   Low workpapers registration forms   Errors days enrolled   Errors   Bilingual   documentation   Errors   A   10   8   2   9   1   50

1. Determine sample for each count:

Total population is 500 students(Excel Spreadsheet)

Sample size for each count is 500 times 50%=250 students ensuring that all student records are audited by the second count sample.

Example: Sample size for each count: count 1 = 250, count 2 = 250. Total sample = 500.

Distribute the sample among the grades in the same proportion as the whole population.

Use random selection without replacement to choose sample.

Test all the specifics to the student selected in the sample. (i.e. Spec. Ed., Bilingual, Low Income, etc.)

The same student should not be chosen more than once for any of the two counts, therefore 500 different students should be tested.

Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:11-7.2(j)1,4: The two counts sampled will be verification of the number of days enrolled and verification to the signed registration forms.

- 2. Of the sample selected, the students identified as Special Ed &/or Bilingual.
  - 2a. Verify classification to the students IEP.
- 2b. Verify the number of days that services were provided.
- 2c. Verify that student is not enrolled in a private school for the disabled.
- 2d. Verify that student was identified and began receiving related services prior to October 15.
  - 3. Of the sample selected, identify the students classified as low income.
- 3a. Verify free lunch application &/or documentation from the charter/district.

### <u>SECTION III - REPORTING</u> CHAPTER 5 - AUDIT SUMMARY WORKSHEET DISKETTE

All charter schools are required to have their auditor complete and submit the Audit Summary (Audsum) Worksheet(s) computer diskette and the CAFR and then transmit the Auditor-completed Audsum data to the NJ Department of Education via the DOENET. This information is used by the Department of Education for various reporting and analytical purposes. The information from the Audsum diskette will be downloaded into the actual column of the DOE budget software used by the charter school. Charter schools cannot access and revise this data via the budget program if the data is incorrect. Only the auditor can make corrections through the submission of the revised Audsum diskette. For revisions, both the auditor and the charter school board secretary/business administrator must sign a new letter of transmittal and revised CAFR pages must also be submitted, if applicable. The board secretary/business administrator is responsible for carefully reviewing the reports generated by the diskette and signing off on the transmittal letter as to the accuracy of the information. Both auditors and charter school personnel are warned to pay particular attention to the accuracy of the data submitted to avoid having to resubmit the data!

Auditor's Note – The Department <u>highly recommends</u> that the Audsum be completed prior to filing the CAFR. The Audsum has numerous edits that can flag common reporting errors such as the reporting of special education program expenditures, food service operations, and fund balances.

Audit reports <u>will be considered incomplete</u> until the required audit summary worksheet diskettes are received by the statutory deadline. Please note that Charter School boards will be notified in writing of any changes made to the method of transmittal of the Audsum diskette.

### Fund Balance (General Fund)

Separate lines for the breakout of the June 30 fund balance (general fund) are provided in the Audsum diskette. Corresponding lines for the July 1 beginning fund balance classifications are also provided to enable reporting the appropriate balances. The following list is to be followed for the classification of ending fund balance – general fund:

- Legal reserves (10010)
- Reserved for encumbrances (10020)
- Reserve for encumbrances Capital Projects Funds (10030)
- Reserved for adult education (10040)
- Maintenance reserve account (10045)
- Unreserved undesignated general fund balances (10070)
- Unreserved fund balance that is designated for subsequent year's expenditure (10075)

### <u>SECTION III - REPORTING</u> CHAPTER 5 - AUDIT SUMMARY WORKSHEET DISKETTE

### **Transfer of Capital Project Fund surplus**

When specifically approved by the Commissioner, charter schools may transfer surplus from the general fund to the Capital Projects fund. Such transfers should be shown in the CAFR as an operating transfer with the appropriate disclosure made in the notes to the financial statements. When reporting on the Audsum diskette, the restated balances after the transfer should be reported as the July 1 balances.

### **Pre-Operating Revenues and Expenditures**

In the first year of operations for a charter school, there may be expenses for the first 6 to 18 months prior to the charter school commencing operations. Auditors are instructed to include the revenues and expenditures for the start-up period in the FY 2005-2006 Audsum. Include year-end enrollment data.

### TO BE COMPLETED BY THE BOARD SECRETARY/BUSINESS ADMINISTRATOR

The Administrative Classifications Questionnaire was first distributed to NJ charter schools for the June 30, 2005 audits. It is included in the Audit Program and is to be completed annually by the charter school board secretary/business administrator for use by public school accountants when reviewing compliance with account coding of administrative expenditures. Your cooperation is essential in completing this questionnaire accurately and in a timely manner since it will be used by public school accountants as a tool when planning their audit procedures. As procedures included in the Audit Program, auditors will review this questionnaire in conjunction with their test of transactions and include a finding and recommendation for questionnaires substantially incomplete or inaccurate. In requiring either a school administrative, principal or school business administrator certificate as detailed on item number 21 in Section III-6 of the audit program. Three checklists (Current Operating Funds, Student Activity Fund, and Food Service Fund) of actions to be performed or documents to have available in advance of the audit are provided here to assist business administrators in preparing for the year end audit. These checklists may be modified by the audit firm to incorporate additional documents as needed.

### ADMINISTRATIVE CLASSIFICATIONS QUESTIONNAIRE

(To Be Completed by the Board Secretary/ Business Administrator)

**Auditors should retain this questionnaire in their workpapers.** The department may at a future time request this document for use in assessing potential need for further guidance and training.

b	e. If no to 1a, is the coding consistent with prior years? Yes No						
	. If no to 1a, please list the position, the account coding and the rationale for account classific ther than administration (attach additional sheet if necessary):						
	s there a decline in administrative expenditures relative to total general fund expenditures from revious year?  Yes No						
	If yes, is the decline the result of reclassification or allocation of salaries?						
I	f yes, is the decline the result of reclassification or allocation of salaries?  Yes No						

	e there any non-certificated administrative staff allocated to a support function (exclude clericions)?  Yes No
	s, please list the position, account classification, and allocation method used ch additional sheet if necessary):
***	
prir	e any supervisor positions, with the exception of "supervisors of instruction," requiring cipal or supervisory certification allocated to a support function?  Yes No
prir If y	cipal or supervisory certification allocated to a support function?
If y (att.	Yes No s, please list the position, account classification, and allocation method used

### CHECKLIST FOR ANNUAL AUDIT CURRENT OPERATING FUNDS

### NAME OF SCHOOL

### **SCHOOL YEAR 2005-06**

(	)	1.	Copy of final budget approved by the board of trustees, including supporting documents and statements and any attachments.
(	)	2.	<ul> <li>The entries in the financial records of the Board Secretary and the Treasurer of school moneys must be up-to-date and balances reconciled.</li> <li>a. Complete all posting and closing entries for all financial records, including the net payroll account and payroll agency accounts as of June 30, 2006.</li> <li>b. All adjusting entries must be made as of June 30 to reflect the accounting records on a modified accrual basis. See the GASB 34 Implementation section after # 40 for information for the accrual basis.</li> <li>c. All entries in the Athletic Association records must be up-to-date and records must be balanced.</li> </ul>
(	)	3.	Complete Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) as of fiscal year-end.
(	)	4	Trial balance reflecting adjusting and closing entries as of fiscal year-end, as support for the CAFR.
(	)	5	All books and records of the board secretary/business administrator but not limited to:
			<ul> <li>a. General Journal for FY 2005-06</li> <li>b. Special Purpose Journals for FY 2005-06</li> <li>c. General Ledgers for FY 2005-06</li> <li>d. Revenue Subsidiary Ledgers for FY 2005-06</li> <li>e. Expenditure Subsidiary Ledgers for FY 2005-06</li> <li>f. Chart of Accounts for FY 2005-06</li> </ul>
(	)	6.	<ul> <li>All purchase orders for the year.</li> <li>a. Analyses of open purchase orders at June 30, 2006.</li> <li>b. Separate lists must be prepared for those orders representing accounts payable at June 30<sup>th</sup> and those orders that will be liquidated and paid in the subsequent fiscal years.</li> <li>c. The total of these lists should agree with the June 30<sup>th</sup> general ledger balances for accounts payable and reserve for encumbrances., respectively</li> </ul>
(	)	7.	

2006.

returned by the bank and duplicate deposit tickets for the period July 1, 2005 through July 31,

<ol> <li>8. Monthly reconciliations of all checking accounts must be prepared and available.</li> <li>9. Bank Statements for 13 months, including related canceled checks, debit and credit returned by the bank and duplicate deposit tickets for the period July 1, 2005 through July 31, 2006.</li> </ol>	·
returned by the bank and duplicate deposit tickets for the period July 1, 2005 through	·
	tory by
( ) 10. All cash on hand including the petty cash fund, must be deposited in the bank deposition June 30, 2006	
( ) 11. List of Investments, if any, outstanding as of fiscal year-end.	
( ) 12. Copies of all applications, third party contracts (when applicable), revenue verifications, all approved budgets and budget modifications in connection with State and I Aid, including information on all approved special programs or projects.	ication Federal
( ) 13. Monthly statutory financial statements of the Secretary (Form A-148) and Treasurer (per <i>N.J.S.A.</i> 18A:17-9 and 36.	A-149)
( ) 14. Minutes of board meetings, which should be reviewed prior to the audit to determine very the proceedings are complete and properly signed. In connection with Board action, we following subject matters recorded in the minutes?	
Full spread of the adopted detailed budget N.J.S.A. 18A:22-8 Board resolutions and full detail of Budget Transfers of line items with the budget or from surplus. N.J.S.A. 18A:22-8.1 as amended by P.L. 2004, c.73. Board resolutions with two-thirds affirmative vote for transfers (if applicable) N.J.S.A. 18A:22-8.1, as amended by P.L. 2004, c.73 Organization Meeting N.J.S.A. 18A:10-5 Travel and Expense Reimbursement Policy P.L. 2005, c. 132 (the 2006 Appropriations Act) Establishment of Petty Cash Fund N.J.S.A. 18A:19-13, N.J.A.C. 6:23-2A.9 Official Depositories N.J.S.A. 18A:17-34 Official Newspaper Designated N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-21 Bill or Voucher List N.J.S.A. 18A:19-4 Change Orders on Awarded Contracts N.J.A.C. 6A:23-7.1	

N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-21

Summary of Bids Received N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-21 Award of Contracts Bid N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-36,37; NJ.S.A.18A:18A-3,4, Designation of EUS N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-5 and N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-37 Designation of Qualified Purchasing Agent N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-3 **Authorization of Competitive Contracting Process** N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-4.1, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5 Payment of Emergency Contracts N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-7 Capital Improvement Authorizations, Proposals and/or Adoptions N.J.S.A. 18A:22-18 and N.J.S.A. 18A:22-39 Monthly Financial Report of the Treasurer of School Moneys (Form A-149) N.J.S.A. 18A:17-36 Monthly Financial Report of the Secretary (Form A-148) N.J.S.A. 18A:17-9 Investments-Authorization, Purchase and Recording N.J.S.A. 18A:20-37 and N.J.S.A. 18A:20-38 Reading and discussion of recommendations of the Annual Report of Audit N.J.S.A. 18A:23-5 Applicable Resolutions of Cancellations Establishment of Capital Reserve Fund N.J.S.A. 18A:7G-31

and review. The Business Administrator should be certain that all paid claims have been properly approved for payment, recorded in the minutes, and that affidavits or declarations have been completed on those exceeding one hundred fifty dollars (N.J.S.A. 18A: 19-3).
16. A separate file including copies of all legal advertisements, such as the adopted budget, requests for bids, and resolutions awarding contracts or agreements for professional services.
17. All contracts, agreements, leases, and bids received in connection with the advertising referred to above. Contracts, which the board of trustees has entered into with the State Division of Purchase and Property in the purchase of materials, supplies or equipment for the charter school, must be available for review by the charter school auditor.
18. A schedule of all insurance coverage and fidelity bond coverage in effect during the year, and the related policies or continuation certificates on hand.
19. All employee contracts and a schedule of board approved salaries.

( ) 15. All vouchers, properly documented, and purchase orders should be available for inspection

(	)	20.	A schedule detailing all staff whose position requires a school administrative, principal or school business administrator certificate pursuant to <i>N.J.A.C.</i> 6A:12.3.
(	)	21.	An analysis of any balance in the net payroll or payroll agency account.
(	)	22.	Monthly and quarterly remittance returns for all payroll agencies.
(	)	23.	All paid and voided warrants and payroll checks, together with the bank statements on which they are listed, arranged in order by month. Certified and approved payroll registers in chronological order.
(	)	24.	The Treasurer of School Moneys should have his or her records in order and available during the course of audit.
(	)	25.	Schedule of the amounts reimbursed by the state for the current year FICA employer contribution for its TPAF members on an accrual basis.
(	)	26.	Analysis for each balance sheet account balance as of fiscal year-end not listed above (See Section I, Chapter 8, page I-8.2)
(	)	27.	Analysis of the miscellaneous income account including a schedule of receivables for miscellaneous income.
(	)	28.	A schedule of all cash or in-kind contributions and donations, including donor, amount and disclosure of related parties, if applicable
(	)	29.	A schedule of all loans, including amount, terms and disclosure of related parties, if applicable
(	)	30.	Copies of all FY 06 charter school aid payment schedules (Oct. 15, 2005; Last day of School, 2006)
(	)	31.	Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings prepared in accordance with USOMB Circular A-133 section .315, if applicable.  a. Corrective Action Plan which was submitted to the county superintendent.  b. Copy of charter school certification to the county superintendent that all corrective actions of prior year has been taken.
(	)	32.	Copy of any audit or compliance report received from oversight or regulatory agencies during the current year.

- ( ) 33. Special Education Medicaid Initiative (SEMI) refer to SEMI Provider Handbook and other correspondence form the NJ Department of the Treasury
  - a. Parental consent forms.
  - b. Documentation to verify that a service was provided on a specific date.
  - c. Records to indicate that a pupil either has a current IEP that specifies the services or was referred for evaluation.
  - d. Records which specify the practitioner providing the related service. The record should be adequate to verify that the service was provided to the pupil by a specific practitioner on a specific date.

### GASB 34 - Items required for GASB 34 financial reporting

- ( ) 1. Capital asset schedules, including the following detail:
  - a. Date placed in service.
  - b. Cost/basis.
  - c. Beginning of the year balance accumulated depreciation.
  - d. Current year depreciation
  - e. Ending balance accumulated depreciation.
  - f. Classification of the asset (e.g. land, building, equipment).
  - g. Method of depreciation (e.g. straight line).
  - h. Useful life of each asset used in computing the depreciation. Charter Schools may refer to the standard useful life table on the following page for guidance on useful life of each asset. Charter Schools are not required to utilize the standard useful lives suggested but should develop a policy appropriate for the district use.
    - "This chart originally appeared in the book <u>GASB Statement No. 34 Implementation Recommendations for Charter Schools</u> and is reprinted with permission of the Association of School Business Officials International at <a href="http://www.asbointl.org">http://www.asbointl.org</a>.
  - Identification by program.

    If the asset is specifically identifiable to a program (see the lines used in the Statement of activities), then that program should be noted and depreciation should be charged to that program. If not, there should be an indication that it is not specifically identifiable. The assets should be in one of two categories based on how each asset is used 1) governmental fund or 2)business-like activity (enterprise
- Schedule of long-term liabilities for the following each category of debt capital leases, compensated absences, other (specify):
  - a. Beginning of year balance
  - b. Additions

fund).

- c. Reductions
- d. End of year balance
- e. Amount due within one year

(	)	3.	Schedule of interest accrued on long-term debt.
(	)	4.	Trust documents (trust instruments or letter specifying restrictions) which support classification as either a permanent trust or private purpose trusts (e.g. scholarships).
(	· )	5.	Worksheet for converting from governmental fund balances to net assets.

### Table 4.1

Asset Class	Examples	Est. Useful Life in Years
Land		N/A
	Paving, flagpoles, retaining walls, sidewalk,	
Site Improvements	fencing, outdoor lighting	20
School Buildings Portable Classrooms		50
1 Ortable Classiconis	Heating, ventilation and air-conditioning	25
HVAC Systems	system	20
Roofing		20
Interior Construction		25
Carpet Replacement		7
Electrical/Plumbing		30
Sprinkler/Fire System Outdoor Equipment	Fire suppression systems	25
Machinery & Tools	Playground, radio towers, fuel tanks, pumps Shop & maintenance equipment, tools	20 15
Kitchen Equipment	Appliances	15
Custodial Equipment	Floor scrubbers, vacuums, etc.	15
Science & Engineering	Lab equipment, scientific apparatus	10
Furniture and		
Accessories	Classroom and office furniture	20
Business Machines	Fax, duplicating & printing equipment	10
Copiers Communications		5
Equipments	Mobile, portable radios, non-computerized	10
Computer Hardware	PC's, printers, network hardware	5
Computer Software	Instructional, other short-term	5 to 10
Computer Software	Administrative or long-term	10 to 20
Audio Visual Equipment	Projectors, cameras (still & digital)	10
	Gymnastics, football, weight machines,	
Athletics Equipment	wrestling mats	10
Musical Instruments	Pianos, string bass percussion	10
Library Books	Collections	5 to 7
Licensed Vehicles	Buses, other on-road vehicles	8
Contractors Equipment	Major off-road vehicles, front-end loaders, large tractors, mobile air compressor	10
Grounds Equipment	Mowers, tractors, attachments	15

"This chart originally appeared in the book <u>GASB Statement No. 34</u> <u>Implementation Recommendations for School Districts</u> and is reprinted with permission of the Association of School Business Officials International: <u>www.asbointl.org</u>

### CHECKLIST FOR ANNUAL AUDIT STUDENT ACTIVITY FUND

(NAME OF SCHOOL)

### **SCHOOL YEAR 2005-2006**

				<b>COMMENTS</b>
(	)	1.	Monthly bank reconciliations of all checking accounts:	
			Bank statements for 13 months, including related canceled checks returned by the bank and duplicate deposit slips for the period July 1, 2005 through July 31, 2006.	
(	)	2.	Cash Receipts and Cash Disbursements Journal.	
(	)	3.	General Ledger of School Accounts.	
(	)	4.	Paid and unpaid Invoices and Payment Forms covering School Year.	
(	)	5.	Savings Account Pass Books or Certificates, including interest credited to fiscal year-end.	
(	)	6.	Petty Cash Fund (including unreimbursed invoices) and School Change Fund, if applicable.	
(	)	7.	Prenumbered receipts for the period July 1, 2005 through July 31, 2006.	
(	)	8.	Copy of Annual Cumulative Report of Cash Receipts, Cash Disbursements and Balances at fiscal year-end, including completion of bank reconciliation at fiscal year-end.	
(	)	9.	Records, bills, orders and other supporting documentation of the Student Activity Accounts.	
(	)	10.	All entries in the Student Activity Account records must be up-to-date and records must be balanced.	
(	)	11.	Copies of board resolutions approving each fund.	
(	)	12	Schedule of accounts receivable and accounts payable.	

### CHECKLIST FOR ANNUAL AUDIT FOOD SERVICE FUND

### (NAME OF SCHOOL)

### **SCHOOL YEAR 2005-2006**

(	)	1.	Monthly bank reconciliations of all checking accounts.  Bank Statements for 13 months, including related canceled checks, returned by the bank and duplicate deposit slips for the period July 1, 2005 through July 31, 2006.
(	)	2.	Cash Receipts and Cash Disbursements Journal.
(	)	3.	General Ledger.
(	)	4.	Paid invoices and unpaid invoices applicable to the school year.
(	)	5.	Savings Account Pass Books or Certificates, including interest credited to fiscal year-end.
(	)	6.	Petty Cash Fund (including unreimbursed invoices) and School Change Fund, if applicable.
(	)	7.	Prenumbered receipts or billings for the period July 1, 2005 through July 31, 2006 for special affairs.
(	)	8.	Daily Cash Register tapes, properly identified, and daily cashier reports, indicating reconciliation to deposit.
(	)	9.	Reimbursement claims filed and schedule of claims receivable as of June 30.
(	)	10.	Copies of advertisements for bids, and copies of such bids awarded.
(	)	11.	Schedule of any receivables or payables as of fiscal year-end.
(	)	12.	Schedule of closing inventory of food and supplies.
(	)	13.	Copy of Annual Cafeteria Managers' Report of Operation for the school year.
(	)	14.	Agreement for School Nutrition Programs dated, signed by authorized representative and approved by New Jersey State Department of Education/Agriculture Officials.
(	)	15.	Eligibility documents for free and reduced price meals.
(	)	16.	Meal count records, Edit Check Worksheets and/or daily summary sheets of number and type of meals served.

Date Issued 6/06

(	)	1/.	Monthly Report (Summary of Meals Claimed) and Payment log for period of audit.
(	)	18.	Verification summary.
(	)	19.	Food Service Management Company contract (if applicable).
(	)	20.	Paid invoices to Food Service Management Company with fully itemized and verified bills (if applicable).
(	)	21.	Records, bills, orders and supporting documentation of the Food Service Fund.
(	)	22.	All entries in the Food Service Fund records must be up-to-date and records must be balanced.
(	)	23.	Food Service Management Company SAS #70/#88 report (if applicable).

### **NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION DIVISION OF FINANCE**

### A U D I T Q U E S T I O N N A I R E 2005-2006 (To Be Completed by the Public School Auditor)

CF	IARTER SCHOOL	COUNTY			
sho cor	e Audit questionnaire is a checklist of items specific to Nould include as part of the audit workpapers to support the appliance with laws and regulations. This checklist shou ditor's workpapers and available to the department upon	e auditor's opinion or ld be signed by the au	n the	charter so	chool's
Irro in t	egularities shown by answers given to questions must be the Auditor's Management Report.	covered by a comme	nt and	l recomn	nendation
1.	Was the charter school able to demonstrate an account with Governmental GAAP and the State prescribed publistricts, A Technical Systems Manual?	ting system that was blication entitled <u>GA</u>	maint AP for	ained in New Je	accordance rsey School
RE	MARKS (Required if answer is no)			Yes	No
 2.	Were copies of the following reports completed and av	ailable for examination	on?		
		Yes		<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
	Treasurer's Monthly Financial Statements. (N.J.S.A. 18A:17-36) (Form A-149)				<del></del>
	Secretary's Monthly Financial Report filed on a mbasis. (N.J.S.A. 18A:17-9a) (Form A-148)	onthly			
	Was the year-end report (June 30, 2006 A-148) prepare the secretary, passed by board resolution and reflected minutes of the Board of Education at the July meeting?	in the			
	T.P.A.F. Reimbursement for June 30 – should be subto NJDOE by September 30. (N.J.S.A.18A:66-90)	mitted		<del></del>	
	Vocational Education				
RE	MARKS:		14.		

3. Were the following Cash Reconciliations prepared monthly? If no, explain.

		<u>Monthly</u>	
	Yes	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
General Operating Fund			
Capital Projects Fund			
Food Service Fund			
Net Salary Account	**************************************		
Payroll Agency Account			
Permanent Account			
Trust Fund	******	-	-
Athletic Fund			
Student Activity Accounts			
Other			
<del></del>		• B	
DEMARKS			
REMARKS:			<del>-</del>
	-		
		****	

Was the following information verified utilizing the bookkee accordance with Governmental GAAP?	ping	records,	maintained in
	Yes	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>
Rental Billings		-	
Rental Revenue Accounts Receivable			
Cash and In-kind Contribution revenue			
Miscellaneous Revenue			<u> </u>
Miscellaneous Revenue Accounts Receivable			
Accounts Payable (including liabilities due to grantor agencies)	***************************************		
Outstanding Purchase Orders			
Analysis of Net Payroll Account Balances			
Analysis of Payroll Agency Account Balances		<u> </u>	
Classifications Questionnaire (Operating Fund, Student Activity)	Fund re the	and Food records i	Administrative  Service Fund  eady for audit  No
RKS:			
	Rental Billings  Rental Revenue Accounts Receivable  Cash and In-kind Contribution revenue  Miscellaneous Revenue  Miscellaneous Revenue Accounts Receivable  Accounts Payable (including liabilities due to grantor agencies)  Outstanding Purchase Orders  Analysis of Net Payroll Account Balances  Analysis of Payroll Agency Account Balances  Were the Board Secretary/Business Administrator audit Classifications Questionnaire (Operating Fund, Student Activity)	Rental Billings  Rental Revenue Accounts Receivable  Cash and In-kind Contribution revenue  Miscellaneous Revenue  Miscellaneous Revenue Accounts Receivable  Accounts Payable (including liabilities due to grantor agencies)  Outstanding Purchase Orders  Analysis of Net Payroll Account Balances  Analysis of Payroll Agency Account Balances  Were the Board Secretary/Business Administrator audit che Classifications Questionnaire (Operating Fund, Student Activity Fund completed by the Board Secretary/Business Administrator and were the Y	Accounts Payable (including liabilities due to grantor agencies)  Outstanding Purchase Orders  Analysis of Payroll Agency Account Balances  Were the Board Secretary/Business Administrator audit checklists Classifications Questionnaire (Operating Fund, Student Activity Fund and Food completed by the Board Secretary/Business Administrator and were the records in Yes

5.	Were the following revenue verification notices on hand for examination?							
			Yes	No	_N/A			
	Char	ter School Aid Payment Schedules						
	Loca	l Mandate Aid						
	Abbo	ott-Kindergarten Aid						
	Non-	Public Aid						
	Tech	Aid						
	T&E	Gap Aid						
	Mini	-Grants						
	Othe	r:						
					<u> </u>			
			***************************************					
			<del></del>					
6.	(A)	Were the board minutes properly signed	Yes	No	_			
	(B)	Are pre-numbered pages and/or marginal notes used in the maintenance of the minutes?	Yes	_ No				
	(C) In connection with Board action were the following subject matters recorded in the							
			Yes	<u>No</u>	<u>N/A</u>			
		Full spread of the adopted detailed budget N.J.S.A. 18A:22-8 Full detail of Budget Transfers N.J.S.A. 18A:22-8.1 Organization Meeting N.J.S.A. 18A:10-5 Travel and Expense Reimbursement Policy						
		P.L. 2005, c. 132 (2006 Appropriations Act)						

Establishment of Datter Cook Frond	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>1</u>
Establishment of Petty Cash Fund			
N.J.S.A. 18A:19-13, N.J.A.C. 6:20-2A.8			
Official Depositories			
N.J.S.A. 18A:17-34			
Official Newspaper Designated	<del></del>		
N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-21			
Bill or Voucher List			
N.J.S.A. 18A:19-4			
Change Orders on Awarded Contracts			
N.J.A.C. 6A:23-7.1			_
Authorizations for Advertisement of Bids			
N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-21			
Summary of Bids Received			
N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-21			
Award of Contracts Bid			
N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-36, 37 and N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-3.4			
Designation of EUS			
N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-5 and N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-37			
Designation of Qualified Purchasing Agent			
N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-3			
Authorization of Competitive Contracting Process			
N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-4.1, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5			
Payment of Emergency Contracts			
N.J.S.A. 18A:18A-7			
Capital Improvement Authorizations, Proposals and/or			
Adoptions			
N.J.S.A. 18A:22-18 and N.J.S.A. 18A:22-39			
Monthly Financial Report of the Treasurer of School			
Moneys (Form A-149)			
N.J.S.A. 18A:17-36			
Monthly Financial Report of the Secretary (Form A-			
148) N.I.S.A. 18A.17.0			
N.J.S.A. 18A:17-9			
Investments-Authorization, Purchase and Recording			
N.J.S.A. 18A:20-37 and N.J.S.A. 18A:20-38			
Reading and discussion of recommendations of the			
Annual Report of Audit			
N.J.S.A. 18A:23-5			
Applicable Resolutions of Cancellations			
Board acknowledgement of peer review report	-	-	
N.J.A.C. 6A:23-2.2(i)3			
\\ \frac{1}{2}			
KS:			
IXU.			

### Date Issued 6/06

/.	(A)	education per N.J.A.C. 6A:23-2.1?	•	d by the state board of es No
0		If an electronic data processing bookkeepin company is used, is an audit of the internal co 6A:23-2.7?	g service company or entrols of the service comp	educational management pany on file per N.J.A.C.  Yes N
8.	(A)	Condition of Records: Comment on needed in		-
			Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
		Treasurer – General		
		Secretary – General		
		Capital Projects		
		Food Service		
		Payroll		
		Permanent Fund		
		Trust Fund		-
		Athletic Funds		-
		Student Activity Funds		
		Enrollment Submissions Written Policies/Procedures for Conducting the enrollment counts		
		Other:		
RE	MAR	KS:		
	((B)	Are the Treasurer's records maintained indepe	·	•
			Ye	es No

REI	MARI	KS:			
	(C)	Were records of the Treasurer and Board Secretary reconciled on a	•		No
	(D)	In your opinion, are the books and records of any official in such comment and recommendation is made in the Auditor's Manageme			ndition that
		Yes			
		If answer is "yes", specify the officials referred to		<del></del>	
9.	(A)	Were all payrolls approved by the charter school board of trustees and President of the Board prior to issuance of salary checks?	and certi	fied by the	e Secretary
			Yes_	No	
RE	MAR	KS:			
	(D)				
	(B)	Were bank deposits to Payroll Salary and Agency accounts Appropriations, Special Funds, Refund or Other Sources?	detailed	l as to	sources of
		11 1	Yes	No	
	(C)	Where outside services (computer services, educational managem records adequate and do they leave an "audit trail?"			
			Yes _	_ No	-
RE	MAR	KS:			
10.	(A)	Is there a requisition system operative in the charter school?	Yes	No	-
	(B)	Is there a sequential purchase order system operative in the charter	school?		
			Yes _	No	-
	(D)	Are purchase orders numerically recorded in a central register?			
			Yes	No	

	(E) Is an encumbrance system utili	ized in accordance	with Governme	ntal GAAP?				
				YesNo				
RE	EMARKS:							
11.	(A) Are credit cards utilized by boa	ard members and e		No				
	If answer is "Yes", a comment and a	recommendation is	required.					
12.	Has the Board's Records Custodian Request Form (N.J.S.A. 47:1A-			public a Records No				
13.	Has the statement of rights of appeal	l been posted pursu	ant to N.J.S.A.	47:1A-5(j)? YesNo				
14.	Were the monthly certifications of N.J.A.C. 6A:23-2.11 and Division of	line-item appropria of Finance Policy B	ations and fund ulletin 200-11?					
	(If no, appropriate comments and re	ecommendations m	ust be included					
15.	Expenditure Classification Test Res	sults Summary						
	Dollar Value of Items Tested Dollar Value of Errors Noted Dollar Value Error Rate	\$ \$	 %					
	Total Expenditures*	\$	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
	* General Fund and Special Fand FICA).	Revenue Fund excl	uding on-behal	f payments for TPAF (p	ension			
16.	Is the charter school appropriately a section 7 of P.L. 1968, c.413 (C.30:4 a) Has the charter school appointed	4D-7)(SEMI Medic	aid Program)?	ederal participation purs Consider the following: YesNo				
	b) Has the charter school applied for Education, Medicaid and the P			m with the Department of YesNo				
	c) Do the IEPs identify services wh	nich are eligible for		under the SEMI program	n?			

	a)	program?	_	ne SEMI No
	e)	Does the charter school have a process for acquiring parental consenthe SEMI program?		nts eligible for _ No
	f)	Does the charter school have a process for documenting expenditures of under the SEMI program?		reimbursement _No
	g)	Has the charter school been submitting Turnaround Documents for rei basis?)		nt on a monthly No
	h)	Are parental consent forms available in the student file?	Yes	_No
	i) A	are reevaluations of the students in the SEMI program performed at leas	•	? _ No
	j)	Are IEPs available for claims made under the SEMI program?	Yes	No
18.		e instructional expenses at least 60% of general fund expenses? J.A.C6A:11-7.3(e)?		
			Yes	No
	If	answer is "No", a comment and recommendation is required.		
19.	b	e all revenue data and expenditures data items in the board-approved udget correctly classified as explained in a narrative description with ne budget summary in the charter school application?		
		_ <del></del>	No	
20. Trea	Do asur	oes the charter school have a fully functioning board of trustees, er/Custodian of School Funds?		a President and No
21. duti	Is t	he school utilizing the services of a Certified School Business Adminis and responsibilities of this title?		is performing all No
22. the	Die cha	d you verify that no voting member of the board of trustees is a paid verter school?	endor or e	mployee of
		Yes	No	
23.	Do	es the board on a monthly basis approve all expenditures?  Yes	No	

24. Do the Fleshdent and Board Secretary	y /School Business Admir	nistrator sign all che	ecks?
		Yes	No
If you answered "No" to any of the above, d corresponding recommendations?	loes the auditor's manager Yes No _		e comments and
25. Were administrative staff whose pos Business administrator certificate re account coding in compliance with a supporting documentation maintaine	ecorded in the administra department guidance (NJ	ative functions, and Chart of Accounts)	d if not was the
THIS QUESTIONNAIRE MUST BE SEIFUNDING WITH EACH REPORT OF AUI BOUND IN THE REPORT.	PARATELY FILED WI DIT FOR THE FISCAL Y	TH THE OFFICE /EAR 2005-06. IT	OF SCHOOL IS NOT TO BE
SIGNATURE OF PUBLIC ACCOU	 NTANT		

### <u>SECTION III – REPORTING</u> CHAPTER 7 – SYNOPSIS AND CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

### Synopsis and Hearing of Audit

N.J.S.A. 18A: 23-3 states in part that "The Commissioner annually shall publish a summary of such recommendations as made for each charter school and the steps which have been taken in each charter school for their implementation."

N.J.S.A. 18A:23-4 states "The secretary of the board shall prepare or have prepared a synopsis or summary of the annual audit and recommendations, prior to the holding of the meeting of the board to take action thereon; A copy of which synopsis or summary shall be available for distribution to interested parties at the meeting.

In order to comply with the above requirements, it is requested that the charter school Board Secretary prepare the audit synopsis under the following format:

- a. Governmental Funds Balance Sheet (Exhibit B-1).
- b. Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance (Exhibit B-2).
- c. Reflect each audit recommendation under the applicable heading listed below:
  - 1. Administrative Practices & Procedures
  - 2. Financial Planning, Accounting & Reporting
  - 3. School Purchasing Programs
  - 4. School Food Service
  - 5. Student Body Activities
  - 6. Facilities and capital assets
  - 7. Miscellaneous
  - 8. Follow-up on prior year findings
- c. A copy of the minutes of the board meeting at which the audit recommendations were read and discussed must be filed with the county superintendent of schools together with the synopsis within 30 days following the meeting at which the audit was discussed. Specific board action and disposition of each audit recommendation must be duly noted in the minutes of the board. A general statement of the Board's acceptance of the audit and recommendations is NOT in compliance with N.J.S.A. 18A:23-3 and 23-4. In addition, the minutes must address the corrective actions voted by the board and a completed Corrective Action Plan must be included with the synopsis.

The copy of the minutes, synopsis and corrective action plan will be filed with the State Department of Education by the county office after they have been reviewed for accuracy and completeness. See the end of this section for a sample Corrective Action Plan.

The school business administrator must submit a certification (see sample format at end of this chapter) when all corrective actions have been fully implemented, but no later than June 30<sup>th</sup> of the subsequent fiscal year. The certification letter is to be submitted to the Office of School Funding, Division of Finance, PO Box 500, Trenton, NJ 08625-0500.

## **CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN**

1					COMPLETION DATE PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION
					PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPLEMENTATION
COUNTY					METHOD OF IMPLEMENTATION
					CORRECTIVE ACTION APPROVED BY THE BOARD
NAME OF SCHOOL	AUDIT YEAR	DATE OF BOARD MEETING	CONTACT PERSON	TELEPHONE NUMBER	RECOMMENDATION NUMBER

Board Secretary/School	<b>Business Adminstrator</b>
	DATE
CHARTER SCHOOL LEAD	PERSON

C: County Superintendent

ATTACH COPY OF BOARD RESOLUTION

### <u>SECTION III – REPORTING</u> <u>CHAPTER 7 – SYNOPSIS AND CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN</u>

### Sample Certification of Implementation of Corrective Action Plan For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2005

Name of Charter School		
County		
I hereby certify that all corrective actions lifer the fiscal year indicated above have been		
CAP Recommendation Number		
	(Comments)	
	(Comments)	
Board Secretary/Business Administrator	Date	_
Chief School Administrator	 Date	
Submit by June 30, 2007 to:		
NJ Department of Education Office of School Funding Division of Finance P.O. Box 500 Trenton NI 08625-0500		

### <u>SECTION III – REPORTING</u> <u>CHAPTER 7 – SYNOPSIS AND CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN</u>

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### <u>SECTION III – REPORTING</u> <u>CHAPTER 8 – QUALITY ASSESSMENT REVIEW CHECKLIST</u>

A Quality Assessment (Control) Review will be performed at the state level on each audit. The auditor should familiarize himself/herself with the following Quality Assessment (Control) Review form. The auditor's review of this form should ensure that the audit contains sufficient information to answer the questions contained in the review, as well as eliminate time-consuming correspondence with Office of School Funding personnel in assuring compliance with Federal and State audit requirements.

### **QUALITY ASSESSMENT REVIEW**

Charte	r School			
Distric	et of Residence/County			***************************************
Audit	Period	Date of Report		
Date F	Report Received			
Audito	or Name	Audit Firm		
Revie	wed By	Date		
Sumn	nary of Quality Assessment Review			
In my	opinion, the CAFR is:			
[ [	Acceptable, and requires no or only minor of Substandard, and requires one or more major			
Comm	nents:			
I. Qı	ualifications of Auditor			
1.	Is the audit performed by a registered accountant or certified public accountant? (If "Yes", mark #2 "No".)		Yes	No
2.	Is the audit performed by a licensed pub accountant? (If the answer is "Yes", contac Board of Accountancy at 1-973-504-6380 to a licensed as both a public accountant and a pul accountant.)	t the State ascertain if	Yes	No

### SECTION III – REPORTING CHAPTER 8 – QUALITY ASSESSMENT REVIEW CHECKLIST

3.	Is the audit report free of indications that the auditor is not independent? If not, follow up to determine if independence was impaired in appearance or in fact.	Yes	No
4.	Does the auditor have an external quality control review on file with the department?	Yes	No
II.	Financial Statements		
Sch and exh the	format of the CAFR should conform to the publication, Financial Actools — The Audit Program and should strictly adhere to the pronumbering of exhibits as shown on pages Intro 9 through 12 of The ibit is not applicable to the charter school, the notation "N/A" should Table of Contents. Exhibit numbers for any additional statements rould be assigned using the next available exhibit number within that ser Has the charter school followed GASB 34 for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2006?	escribed secti e Audit Progr be indicated a equired under ies of stateme	oning of the report ram. If a section or against that item in the circumstances ents/schedules.
	If "No", is audit opinion qualified?	Yes	No
la.	Is a complete table of contents as reflected in The Audit Program included?  If "No", describe deficiencies:	Yes	No
2.	Are sections properly designated? (If "No", make corrections in the CAFR and describe below.)	Yes	No
3.	Are exhibits properly numbered? (If "No", make corrections in the CAFR and describe below.)	Yes	No

### SECTION III – REPORTING CHAPTER 8 – QUALITY ASSESSMENT REVIEW CHECKLIST

4.	Are all statements and schedules reflected in <u>The Audit Program</u> as applicable below either included in the CAFR or designated "N/A" in the table of contents?  GASB 34 financial statements, pages Intro 9 through 12	Yes	_ No
	If the answer is "No", list all omitted financial statements not designated as "N/A" in the table of contents. If additional space is needed attach additional sheets.		
5.	Does the format for the revenue/expenditure financial statements follow the 108 line item budget summary form prescribed by the Department of Education in the New Jersey Charter School Application?	Yes	_ No
6.	Are restricted revenue accounts properly accounted for in accordance with GAAP?	Yes	No
7.	Do the fund types used in the financial statements conform to those described in GASB §1300.103?	Yes	No
8.	Are the food services program and the before/ after school programs recorded in an enterprise fund or an internal service fund?	Yes	_ No
		Yes	No
9a.	Does the information presented in the combining statements in Other Supplementary Information agree to the applicable funds statements or budget to GAAP reconciliation?	Yes	No
9b.	Does the statement of net assets include a balance for capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation?	Yes	_ No
9c.	Does the statement of net assets include two lines for Noncurrent liabilities – Due within one year and Due in more than one year?	Yes	_ No
10.	Have the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and other supplementary information been prepared in the format of the CAER Outline for the GAER 34 Model?	Yes	_ No

### **SECTION III - REPORTING** CHAPTER 8 – QUALITY ASSESSMENT REVIEW CHECKLIST

11.	Does the CAFR reflect the proper presentation of fund balance as reserved, designated and unreserved?				
	(a)	Are designated -unreserved fund balances to be used for capital outlay only?	Yes	No	N/A
	(b)	Have the appropriate disclosures related to the components of fund balance been made in the notes to the financial statements.	Yes	No	N/A
	(c)	Has unreserved fund balance included in the upcoming year's budget as budgeted fund balance been classified as unreserved-designated for subsequent year's expenditure?	Yes	No	N/A
	(d)	Are reserves related to insurance policies for other than incurred but not reported claims classified as unreserved fund balance?	Yes	No	N/A
	(e)	Are all other reported "reserves" and "designations"	Yes	No	N/A
	(f)	appropriate?  Have the appropriate disclosures related to the components of fund balance been made in the notes to			
		the financial statements?	Yes	No	
12.	Is any position	of the fund balances reflected in the CAFR in a deficit on?	Yes	No	
		, is a finding and recommendation regarding the deficit ed in the Auditor's Management Report?	Yes	No	
13.	with s	Il interfund transfers reflected in the CAFR in accordance statute and properly reported in accordance with GASB 1.102-105?	Yes	No	N/A
14.	of line the Co	e Budgetary Comparison Schedules reflect overexpenditures accounts in violation of N.J.A.C. 6A:23-2.11? If so, was bunty Superintendent notified?	Yes	No	
		overexpenditure was greater than \$100,000, did the County intendent notify the Commissioner?	Yes	No	
14a		comment and recommendation regarding overexpenditures led in the Auditors' Management Report? If not, a note to	Yes	No	N/A

the auditor must be included in the QAR letter.

15.	have they proper GASB 10 and 30 should be account	ool is self-insured for workmen's compensation, ly accounted for the activity in accordance with 0? (Self-insured workmen's compensation plans ated for in either the general fund or an internal in there is no transfer of risk).	Yes	No	-
16.	lieu of contribut	ool uses the reimbursement method (payment in ions) for unemployment compensation, has the presented in the fiduciary fund statements?	Yes	No	N/A
17.	components - In	nent of Net Assets report Net Assets in three envested in Capital Assets, net of related debt; inguishing between major categories of	Yes	No	_ N/A
		unrestricted (GASB 34, ¶477)? If no, answer	Yes	No	N/A
		independent auditor's report contain the ociated qualification of opinion?	Yes	No	N/A
18.		er school have an outstanding lease purchase Gerence Section II-30 in The Audit Program.)	Yes	No	_ N/A
	recording a capit	the audit report comply with Section II-30 on al lease for the following areas: scription?	Yes	No	N/A
		ve years of projected payments?	Yes		
			1 65	110	_ IN/A
19.	fut sub the no	the notes to the financial statements disclose the ure minimum payments for each of the five osequent years and in five-year increments treafter for their obligations under capital and incancelable operating leases? GASB 38¶10) school refinance an outstanding lease purchase	Yes	No	N/A
	agreement? (Re	ference Section II-30 in The Audit Program.)	Yes	No	-
		the audit report comply with Section II-30 on efinancing of a capital lease for the following	Yes	No	-
	ref	elude in the Notes to the Financial Statements a derence to the savings as a result of the financing including but not limited to:	Yes	No	-
	i. Th as	e total reduction in payments as a dollar amount a result of the refinancing?  e net present value cost savings as a dollar	Yes	No	N/A
		ount as a result of the refinancing?			

iii. The net present value cost savings as a percentage as a result of the refinancing?

20.		e charter school defease a lease purchase agreement during ool year? (Reference Section II-30 in The Audit Program.)	Yes	No	N/A
		", does the audit report comply with Section II-30 on the ng the defeasance of capital lease for the following areas:  Include in the Notes to the Financial Statements a reference to the savings from the defeasance	Yes	No	N/A
		<ul><li>including, but not limited to:</li><li>i. The total reduction in payments as a dollar amount as a result of the defeasance?</li></ul>	Yes	No	N/A
		ii The net present value cost savings as a dollar amount as a result of the defeasance?	Yes	No	N/A
		iii The net present value cost savings as a percentage as a result of the defeasance?	Yes	No	N/A
21.	compe	the Statement of Net Assets report the portion of insated absences which matures within one year separately the long-term portion? (GASB §2200.116)	Yes	No	N/A
22.	Do the	notes to the financial statements include: (GASB §2300)	Yes	No	
	(a)	A summary of significant accounting policies that includes:			
		i. An identification of the component units combined to form the reporting entity and the key criteria considered?  (GASB §2600.119)	Yes	No	
		ii. The basis of accounting including revenue recognition policies?	Yes	No	
	(b)	Interfund receivables and payables?	Yes	No	N/A
	(c)	Excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual	Yes	No	N/A
	` '	funds?	1 00	1,10	14/11
	(d)	Deficit fund balances or retained earnings of individual funds?	Yes	No	N/A
	(e)	Material violations of finance-related legal and contractual provisions?(GASB §1200.112)	Yes	No	N/A
	(f)	Do the notes to the financial statements for capital assets and noncurrent liabilities agree to the Statement of Net			
		Assets (GASB ¶2300.111)	Yes	No	N/A
	(g)	Do the notes to the financial statements for capital assets and noncurrent liabilities agree to the Statement of Net Assts (GASB §2300.111)	Yes	No	N/A

### III. Reporting

23.	Does t items:	he Independent Auditor's Report contain the following		
	(a)	A title that includes the word independent?	Yes	No
	(b)	A statement that the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund, which collectively comprise the charter school's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents were audited?	Yes	No
	(c)	A statement that the financial statements are the responsibility of management and that the auditor's responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements based on his audit?	Yes	No
	(d)	A statement that the audit was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS), Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and audit requirements prescribed by the Division of Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey?	Yes	No
	(e)	A statement that generally accepted auditing standards require that the auditor plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the general-purpose financial statements are free of material misstatement?	Yes	No
	(f)	A statement that the audit includes:  i. Examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements?	Yes	No
		ii. Assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management?	Yes	No
		iii. Evaluating the overall financial statement presentations?	Yes	No
	(g)	A statement that the auditor believes that his audit	Yes	No

An opinion as to whether the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund as of the balance sheet date and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, for the period then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America?  Briefly describe any qualifications:	Yes	No	
Identification of the accompanying required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison schedules accompanying the financial statements and that limited procedures were applied?	Yes	No	N/A
Identification of additional information accompanying the financial statements (relevant combining schedules) that have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements?	Yes	No	N/A
Identification of additional supplementary information (such as the introductory section and statistical tables) that has not been subjected to the auditing procedures?	Yes	No	N/A
An opinion as to whether the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and/or schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance is(are) fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole or a disclaimer of opinion?  Briefly describe any qualifications:	Yes	No	N/A

	(m)	An opinion as to whether the combining statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole or a disclaimer of opinion?  Briefly describe any qualifications:	Yes	No	
	(n)	Identification that the introductory section and statistical tables was not audited?	Yes	_ No	
	(0)	The signature of the public accountant who performed the audit? (The audit report must be signed by the individual making the audit or in charge of the audit and not by the firm or corporation, which employs the auditor.)	Yes	No	
	(p)	The date of the audit report?	Yes	_ No	
24.	(a)	Have the schedules of expenditures of federal awards and expenditures of state financial assistance been prepared as prescribed by <u>The Audit Program in Section II-SA</u> ?	Yes	_ No	N/A
		If "No", describe deficiencies:			
	(b)	Do the funds received per the schedules agree with department/state disbursement records?	Yes	_ No	N/A
	(c)	Based on federal and state financial assistance expenditures, was the proper type of audit report prepared?  Total Federal Expenditures  Total State Expenditures	Yes	_ No	N/A
25.		e Notes to the Schedules of Awards and Financial			
	Assista (a)	ance include the following:  Basis of accounting of the data?	Yes	_ No	N/A
	(b)	Disclosure of the nature of differences between amounts presented in the schedules and amounts reported in related reports?	Yes	_ No	N/A
	(c)	Relationship of the data presented to the financial statements?	Yes	_ No	

	(d)	Assumptions used to value noncash programs and means of calculations?	Yes	No	N/A
	(e)	Unique matters necessary to understand the amounts presented for any individual program?	Yes	No	N/A
	(f)	Other matters considered necessary to ensure the schedule is not misleading?	Yes	No	N/A
26.		the schedule of audited enrollments been prepared as ibed by The Audit Program?	Yes	No	
27.	Are th	ere written procedures on how attendance is taken?	Yes	No	
28.	of the proced respondent	dere written internal procedures, which provide a description count process for the two required enrollment counts? The dures should describe how the count was taken, who was asible for compiling the data and completing the enrollment submission, and the various assigned responsibilities for the tion of the data.	Yes	No	
29.	Repor Repor	te following reports included? t on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial ting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed cordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> ?	Yes	. No	N/A
	Major	t on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Program and Internal Control over Compliance in dance with OMB Circular A-133?	Yes	. No	N/A
30.		the Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over			
	(a)	A statement that the auditor has audited the basic financial statements and a reference to the auditor's report on the basic financial statements?	Yes	. No	
	(b)	A statement that the audit was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States and audit requirements prescribed by the Division of Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey?	Yes	No	
	(c)	A statement that, as part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, the auditor performed tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants?	Yes	. No	
	(d)	A statement that the auditor's objective was not to provide an opinion on compliance with those provisions?	Yes	No	

(e)	A statement that the results of tests performed discloss no instances of noncompliance that are required to reported under <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> and au requirements prescribed by the Division of Finan- Department of Education, State of New Jersey?	be dit	No	
(f)	A statement that the results of tests performed disclosinstances of non-compliance that are required to reported under <i>Government Auditing Standards</i> and au requirements prescribed by the Division of Finand Department of Education, State of New Jersey, a reference to the accompanying schedule of findings a questioned costs by finding reference number?	be dit ce, and	No	N/A
(g)	A statement that, in planning and performing the auditor considered the internal control over finance reporting in order to determine the auditing procedure for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the base financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting?	rial res sic	No	
(h)	Was a reportable condition noted: (if "Yes" answer (iv.), if "No" skip to (i))	i.)- Yes	No	
	i. The definition of a reportable condition?	Yes	No	
	ii. A statement that reportable conditions a described in the accompanying schedule findings and questioned costs and the relating reference number?	of	No	
	iii. The definition of a material weakness?	Yes	No	
	iv. A statement about whether the auditor believed any of the reportable conditions described in report are material weaknesses and, if so:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	No	
<b></b>	1. Identifies which one(s)?	Yes	No	N/A
(i)	If no reportable condition was noted:	C 77		37/4
	i. A statement that the auditor's consideration internal control over financial reporting won not necessarily disclose all matters in internal control structure that might be mater weaknesses?	uld the	No	N/A
	ii. The definition of a material weakness?	Yes	No	N/A
	iii. A statement that no matters that the audi considered to be a material weakness we noted?		No	N/A
(j)	If applicable, a statement that certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and operation were communicated to management in Auditors' Management Report?	its	No	N/A

	(k)	A statement that the report is intended for the information of the Board, the New Jersey Department of Education, and Federal awarding agencies, but that this restriction is not intended to limit the distribution of the report, which is a matter of public record?	Yes	_ No
	(1)	report, which is a matter of public record?  The signature of the public accountant who performed the audit?  (The audit report must be signed by the individual making the audit or in charge of the audit and not by the firm or corporation, who employs the auditor.)	Yes	No
	(m)	The date of the auditor's report?	Yes	_ No
31.	Appli	the Report on Compliance with Requirements cable to Each Major Program and Internal Control over bliance include the following:		
	(a)	A statement that the entity's compliance with the requirements described in U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement and the New Jersey <i>State Grant Compliance Supplement</i> that are applicable to each of its major programs was audited?	Yes	_ No
	(b)	A statement that compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the entity's management and that the auditor's responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance based on his or her audit?	Yes	_ No
	(c)	A statement that the audit was conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, audit requirements prescribed by the Division of Finance, Department of Education, State of New Jersey, and New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 04-04, Single Audit Policy for Recipients of Federal Grants, State Grants and State Aid?	Yes	_ No
	(d)	A statement that generally accepted auditing standards, Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, OMB Circular A-133 and New Jersey OMB Circular Letter 04-04 require that the auditor plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to in item a, above, that could have a direct and material effect on a major program occurred?	Yes	_ No

(e)	basis, require such o	ement that an audit includes examining, on a test evidence about the entity's compliance with the ements referred to in <i>a</i> , above, and performing other procedures as considered necessary in the astances?	Yes	_ No	
(f)	A state	ement that the auditor believes that his or her audit es a reasonable basis for an opinion?	Yes	No	
(g)	Refere questic to be a and N	ence to the accompanying schedule of findings and coned costs for instances of noncompliance required reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 ew Jersey OMB Circular Letter 04-04 including I finding reference numbers?	Yes	_ No	N/A
(h)	Where compli	e applicable, identification of the type of iance requirement and the major federal program ich noncompliance was reported?	Yes	_ No	N/A
(i)	An op materi item <i>a</i>	pinion as to whether the entity complied in all al respects, with the requirements referred to in above?  y describe any qualifications:	Yes	_ No	
(j)	the a compland m to dete expres report with	ement that, in planning and performing the audit, auditor considered the internal control over iance with requirements that could have a direct laterial effect on a major federal program in order ermine the auditing procedures for the purpose of ssing an opinion on compliance and to test and on internal control over compliance in accordance OMB Circular A-133 and New Jersey OMB ar Letter 04-04?	Yes	_ No	
(k)	A star establi over c	tement that the management is responsible for ishing and maintaining effective internal control compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, cts and grants applicable to federal and state	Yes	_ No	
(1)	Was a	reportable condition noted: (if "Yes" answer (i.)-f "No" skip to (l)	Yes	No	
	i.	The definition of a reportable condition?	Yes	No	
	ii.	A statement that reportable conditions are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs and the related finding reference number?	Yes	No	
	iii,	The definition of a material weakness?	Yes	_ No	
	iv.	A statement about whether the auditor believes any of the reportable conditions described in the report are material weaknesses and, if so:	Yes	No	

(m)	1. Identifies which one(s)?	Yes	_ No	
(m)	<ul> <li>If no reportable condition was noted:         <ol> <li>A statement that the auditor's consideration of internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal</li> </ol> </li> </ul>	Yes	_ No	N/A
	control that might be material weaknesses?  ii. The definition of a material weakness?	Yes	No	N/A
	iii. A statement that no matters that the auditor considered to be a material weakness were noted?	Yes	_ No	N/A
(n)	A statement that the report is intended for the information and use of the audit committee, management, the Board of Trustees, the New Jersey State Department of Education, and other federal and state awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties?	Yes	_ No	
(o)	The signature of the public accountant who performed	Yes	No	
	the audit? (The audit report must be signed by the individual making the audit or in charge of the audit and not by the firm or corporation, who employs the auditor.)			
(p)	The date of the auditor's report?	Yes	_ No	
	the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs include the ing four components:			
(a)	A summary of the auditor's results which includes:			
	i. The type of report issued on the financial statements?	Yes	_ No	
	ii. Where applicable, a statement that reportable conditions in internal control were disclosed by the audit of the financial statements and whether any such conditions were material weaknesses?	Yes	_ No	N/A
	iii. A statement as to whether the audit disclosed any noncompliance, which is material to the	Yes	_ No	
	general-purpose financial statements?  iv. Where applicable, a statement that reportable conditions in internal control over major programs were disclosed by the audit and whether any such conditions were material weaknesses:	Yes	_ No	
	for federal awards?	Yes	_ No	N/A
	for state financial assistance?	Ves	No	NI/A

32.

		V.	The type of report the auditor issued on compliance for major programs: for federal awards?	Yes	_ No	N/A
		vi.	for state financial assistance? A statement as to whether the audit disclosed any audit findings which the auditor is required to report:	Yes	_ No	N/A
			for federal awards?	Yes	_ No	N/A
		vii.	for state financial assistance? An identification of major programs:	Yes	_ No	N/A
		VII.	for federal awards?	Yes	No	N/A
		viii.	for state financial assistance? The dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	Yes	_ No	N/A
			for federal awards?	Yes	No	N/A
		ix.	for state financial assistance?  A statement as to whether the auditee	Yes	_ No	N/A
			qualified as a low-risk auditee: for federal awards?	Yes	_ No	N/A
			for state financial assistance?	Yes	_ No	N/A
	(b)		gs relating to the financial statements, which are d to be reported in accordance with GAGAS?	Yes	_ No	N/A
	(c)	Finding	gs and questioned costs for Federal awards as per (Sec.510 (a) and (b))?	Yes	_ No	N/A
	(d)		gs and questioned costs for State financial	Yes	_ No	N/A
33.	Charte		nary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings, for those s in their second year of operation or later, owing:			
	(a)	The re finding	ference numbers the auditor assigns to audit s, including the fiscal year in which the finding occurred?	Yes	No	
	(b)	The sta	atus of all audit findings included in the prior schedule of findings and questioned costs to Federal awards and State Financial	Yes	No	
	(c)		findings reported in the prior audit's summary le of prior audit findings as follows:	Yes	No	
		i.	When fully corrected the summary schedule need only list the findings and state that corrective action was taken.	Yes	_ No	N/A

	ii	When not corrected or only partially corrected, the summary schedule must describe the planned corrective action as well as any partial	Yes	_ No	N/A
	iii.	corrective action taken.  When corrective action is significantly different from corrective action previously reported in a corrective action plan or in the Federal agencies or pass-through entity's management decision, the summary schedule shall provide an explanation.	Yes	_ No	N/A
	iv.	When the auditee believes the audit findings are no longer valid or do not warrant further action, the reasons for this position shall be described in the summary schedule.	Yes	No	N/A
34.	1	ble Corrective Action Plan been submitted to the a the Audit Synopsis through the county office of	Yes	_ No	
35.	Circular A-133	he Federal Data Collection Form as per USOMB (Sec.315 (e)) been received by the department if ed over \$500,000 in federal financial assistance?	Yes	No	N/A
Ш	Charter School Go	overnance			
	1. Does the char	ter school have a fully functioning:			
	President	, G	Y	esN	lo
	School Busin	ess Administrator/Board Secretary?	Y	esN	lo
	Treasurer		Y	es1	No
	Is the Treasur	rer non-voting?	Y	es1	No
2.	Are any voting me	embers of the board paid vendors or employees of th	e charter sc	hool?	
3.	Is the charter schofunds?	ool Treasurer/Custodian of School Funds maintaining	g custody of	public sch	ool
		Yes			
4.	Does the board or	a monthly basis approve all expenditures?	Yes	_ No	_
5.	Do the President as	nd Board Secretary of the board sign all checks?	Yes		No
6.	Does the board rec	eive monthly financial statements, which include a b	ill list and a	budget to	actual?

Yes \_\_\_\_\_\_No \_\_\_\_-

IV.	Comments and Recommendations			
1.	Does the Auditors' Management Report contain comments as outlined in <u>The Audit Program</u> as to the accuracy and completeness of financial reports and claims for advances or reimbursement to federal agencies or their representatives (i.e. Food Service Fund) and Child Nutrition Requirements?	Yes	No	
2.	Are all irregularities disclosed in the Audit Questionnaire included as comments and recommendations in the Auditor's Management Report? (All negative comments, exceptions, or noncompliance noted in the Audit Report should have a corresponding recommendation)  If answer to question 2 is "No", briefly describe omitted comments and recommendations:	Yes	No	
3.	Does the Auditors' Management Report provide comments both negative and positive on significant findings and recommendations from the previous audit to determine	Yes	No	N/A

whether appropriate corrective actions had been taken?

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DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PO Box 500 Trenton, NJ 08625-0500

Richard J. Cody Acting Governor Lucille E. Davy Acting Commissioner

November 29, 2005

TO:

Charter School Lead Person

FROM:

Yut'se Thomas, Director

Office of School Funding

SUBJECT:

Charter School Payment Schedule for the 2005-06 School Year based on

Gutta @ Thomas

10/15/05 Enrollment Count

This memo serves as official notification of total charter school aid for 2005-06 based on the October 15, 2005 actual enrollment count.

Pursuant to N.J.A.C. 6A:23-9.5, any adjustment is spread evenly over the remaining pay periods in the school year. The next revision to this payment schedule will be sent August 2006, based on actual enrollment as of the last day of school.

If you have any questions, please contact Kathy Ambrosio at (609) 341-5298, Karina Bielaus at (609) 341-5299 or Charles Kahil at (609) 292-5168.

Charter Schools/Finance/2005-2006/enrollment count/October 15 /CS pay schedule October 2005 **Attachments** 

c: Albert Monilas
William King
Jay Doolan
County Superintendents
County School Business Administrator
Rochelle Hendricks
Jacqueline Grama

# NEW JERSEY DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION DIVISION OF FINANCE - OFFICE OF SCHOOL FUNDING 2005-2006 DISTRICT PAYMENT SCHEDULE Based on 05-06 Actual Enrollment As of 10/15/05

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07-CAMDEN		As of 10/1	10/15/05		
0680-CAMDEN OL: 6232-	CITY	Charter School	Ĭ		
Actual Charter School Enrollment:	nt:	146			
Total Per Pupil Amount Local		1,006,162 (A) 14.520% (B-1)	State Per Pupi Special Educat	<pre>il Amount [Item(A)*Item(B-2)] zion Aid</pre>	860,067 (D-1)
State Percent & amount			gual E	cation Aid od Prog Aid	0 (D-3) 108,007 (D-4)
Local Per Pupil Amount [Item(A	[Item(A)*Item(B-1)]	146,095 (C)	Demonstrably I Instructional	.d Aid	,209 0
			Total		1,058,297 (D)
			Total Payment		1,204,392 (E)
	U H U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U U				
Scheduled Date	Amount (F)	PAYMENT SCHEDULE	Ö I: K	Scheduled Date	Amount (F)
JULY 15, 2005	17,335			08, 2	40,002
AUGUST 15, 2005	17,335			FEBRUARY 22, 2006	40,002
SEPTEMBER 08, 2005 SEPTEMBER 15, 2005 SEPTEMBER 22, 2005	83,044 17,335 83,044			MARCH 15, 2006 MARCH 15, 2006 MARCH 22, 2006	40,002 8,489 40,002
OCTOBER 08, 2005 OCTOBER 15, 2005 OCTOBER 22, 2005	83,044 17,335 83,044			APRIL 08, 2006 APRIL 15, 2006 APRIL 22, 2006	40,002 8,489 40,002
NOVEMBER 08, 2005 NOVEMBER 15, 2005 NOVEMBER 22, 2005	83,044 17,335 83,044			MAY 15, 2006 MAY 15, 2006	40,002 8,489 40,002
DECEMBER 08, 2005 DECEMBER 15, 2005 DECEMBER 22, 2005	40,002 8,489 40,002			JUNE 08, 2006 JUNE 15, 2006 JUNE 22, 2006	40,002 8,486 40,007
JANUARY 08, 2006 JANUARY 15, 2006 JANUARY 22, 2006	40,002 8,489 40,002			ADJUSTMENT TOTAL DISTRICT PAYMENT	0 1,204,392

CHARTER: 6232-

STATE OF NEW JERSEY - DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION DIVISION OF FINANCE OFFICE OF SCHOOL FUNDING 2005-06 STATE CHARTER SCHOOL AID

DISTRICT AND STATE SUMMARY

10/15/05 Charter School Enrollment: 146.2

	DISTRICT	STATE	CHARTER
Per Pupil Amount	\$1,006,162 (A-1)	\$112,118 (B-1)	\$1,118,280 (C-1)
Local Mandate		\$47,074 (B-2)	\$47,074 (C-2)
T&E Gap		\$0 (B-3)	\$0 (C-3)
Abbott K		\$81,173 (B-4)	\$81,173 (C-4)
Special Education Aid	\$29,014 (A-2)	\$6,520 (B-5)	\$35,534 (C-5)
Bilingual Education Aid	\$0 (A-3)	\$0 (B-6)	\$0 (C-6)
Early Childhood Aid	\$108,007 (A-4)	\$11,438 (B-7)	\$119,445 (C-7)
Demonstrably Effective Program Aid	\$61,209 (A-5)	\$6,482 (B-8)	\$67,691 (C-8)
Instructional Supplement Aid	\$0 (A-6)	\$0 (B-9)	\$0 (C-9)
Tech Aid		\$5,848 (B-10)	\$5,848 (C-10)
TOTAL	\$1,204,392 (A)	======================================	\$1,475,045 (C)

12/01/05

Page TOT

Page ADJ

STATE OF NEW JERSEY - DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
DIVISION OF FINANCE
OFFICE OF SCHOOL FUNDING
2005-06 STATE CHARTER SCHOOL AID

COUNTY: 07-CAMDEN
DISTRICT: 0680-CAMDEN CITY

CHARTER: 6232-

DISTRICT AND STATE ADJUSTMENT SUMMARY

10/15/05 Charter School Enrollment Adjustment: -38.8

	DISTRICT	STATE	CHARTER
Per Pupil Amount	\$-426,463 (A-1)	\$112,118 (B-1)	\$-314,345 (C-1)
Local Mandate		\$7,086 (B-2)	\$7,086 (C-2)
T&E Gap		\$0 (B-3)	\$0 (C-3)
Abbott K		\$7,310 (B-4)	\$7,310 (C-4)
Special Education Aid	\$-175,551 (A-2)	\$6,520 (B-5)	\$-169,031 (C-5)
Bilingual Education Aid	\$-11,680 (A-3)	\$0 (B-6)	\$-11,680 (C-6)
Early Childhood Aid	\$-43,138 (A-4)	\$11,438 (B-7)	\$-31,700 (C-7)
Demonstrably Effective Program Aid	\$-7,663 (A-5)	\$6,482 (B-8)	\$-1,181 (C-8)
Instructional Supplement Aid	\$0 (A-6)	\$0 (B-9)	\$0 (C-9)
Tech Aid		\$-734 (B-10)	\$-734 (C-10)
TOTAL	\$-664,495 (A)	======================================	======================================

STATE OF NEW JERSEY - DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
DIVISION OF FINANCE
OFFICE OF SCHOOL FUNDING
2005-06 STATE CHARTER SCHOOL AID

COUNTY: 07-CAMDEN
DISTRICT: 0680-CAMDEN CITY

CHARTER: 6232

	TOTAL LOCAL SHARE AFTER DEDUCTION \$0 (B-4) \$22,600,264 (B)	2004-05 Program Budget : (A) plus (B) \$155,636,071 (C)	2004-05 STATE AID DATA Core Curriculum Standards Aid Supplemental CCS Aid Stabilization Aid Supplemental Stabilization Aid Supplemental Stabilization Aid TOTAL STATE AID  BUDGETED LOCAL SHARE FOR THE PREBUDGET YEAR 2004-05 General Fund Tax Levy 2004-05 Budgeted General Fund Balance 2004-05 Miscellaneous Revenue LESS DEDUCTION: 2004-05 Adjustment For Capital Outlay TOTAL LOCAL SHARE AFTER DEDUCTION  2004-05 Program Budget: (A) plus (B) % STATE SHARE [Item (A)/Item(C)] % LOCAL SHARE [Item (B)/Item(C)]	\$124,213,337 \$6,189,753 \$2,632,717 \$0 \$7,449,009 \$14,876,255 \$275,000 \$275,000	(A-1) (A-2) (A-3) (A-4) (B-1) (B-2) (B-3)	5, 807 480% 520%	(E) (C) (B) (A)
	BUDGETED LOCAL SHARE FOR THE PREBUDGET YEAR 2004-05 General Fund Tax Levy 2004-05 Budgeted General Fund Balance \$14,876,255 (B-2) 2004-05 Miscellaneous Revenue \$275,000 (B-3)	UDGET YEAR \$7,449,009 (B-1) ance \$14,876,255 (B-2) \$275,000 (B-3) Outlay \$0 (B-4) \$22,600,264	2004-05 STATE AID DATA Core Curriculum Standards Aid Supplemental CCS Aid Stabilization Aid Supplemental Stabilization Aid TOTAL STATE AID	\$124,213,337 \$6,189,753 \$2,632,717	(A-1) (A-2) (A-3) (A-4)	\$133,035,807	(A)
ID DATA Standards Aid \$ Aid \$ 6,189,753 (A-2) id \$ 2,632,717 (A-3) abilization Aid \$ 2,632,717 (A-3)		Outlay \$0 (B-4) \$22,600,264	BUDGETED LOCAL SHARE FOR THE PREBUDGET YEAR 2004-05 General Fund Tax Levy 2004-05 Budgeted General Fund Balance 2004-05 Miscellaneous Revenue LESS DEDUCTION.	\$7,449,009 \$14,876,255 \$275,000	(B-1) (B-2) (B-3)		
\$124,213,337 (A-1) \$6,189,753 (A-2) \$2,632,717 (A-3) \$0 (A-4) \$133,035,807 \$7,449,009 (B-1) \$14,876,255 (B-2) \$275,000 (B-3) \$275,000 (B-3) \$155,636,071	\$155,636,071		% STATE SHARE [Item (A)/Item(C)] % LOCAL SHARE [Item (B)/Item(C)]			85.480% 14.520%	

2005-06 PROGRAM BUDGET indexed by CPI ( 3.010%)

\$160,320,717 (F)

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12/01/05

STATE OF NEW JERSEY - DEPARTMENT OF DIVISION OF FINANCE EDUCATION

OFFICE OF SCHOOL FUNDING 2005-06 STATE CHARTER SCHOOL AID

DISTRICT:

0680-CAMDEN CITY

COUNTY:

07-CAMDEN

CHARTER: 6232

PROGRAM BUDGET SUMMARY BY GRADE CATEGORY

High Gr. Elementary Gr. Grade Category: Middle Gr. 6-8 Kindergarten Middle Gr. 6-8 Kindergarten High Gr. Elementary Gr. Grade Category: 9-12 9-12 1-5 1-5 Per Pupil @ 100% Program Budget Resident Enr. 10/15/05 16,710.0 (A)\* \$10,673 \$10,001 4,120.0 7,203.0 (F) = (E) / (A)4,078.0 1,309.0 \$9,616 \$4,812  $\widehat{\mathbb{E}}$ (F-4) (A-1) (F-3) (A-4)(F-2) (F-1) (A-3)(A-2)1.00 0.50 1.11 (B-4) 1.04 Program Budget
Per Pupil @ 90%
(G) = 0.90\*(F) \*\*\* Weight (B) \$8,654 \$9,606 \$9,001 \$4,331 (B-3) (B-2) (B-1) (G-2) (G-3) (G-1) (G-4) Max T & Per Pupil \$9,220 \$8,638 \$8,305 \$4,153 Enrollment \* \* 16,672 (C) = (A) \* (B)Weighted 4,573 4,241 7,203 District 655 (H-3)(H-2)(H-1)® Ħ <u>G</u> (C-1) (H-4)(C-4) (C-3) (C-2) 90% 25.438% 43.204% 27.429% (D-4) (D) = (C) / TotalPer Pupil Amount 3.929% (I) =min((G),(H)) Enrollment Ratio % Per Mandate \$9,220 \$8,638 \$8,305 \$4,153 (D-2) (D-3) (D-1) (I-4)(I-1)(I-3)(I-2)<u>G</u> (E) = PBUD[Item(F)] \* (D)\$160,320,717 (E) Per Pupil \$43,974,369 \$40,782,384 \$69,264,963 \$6,299,001 (K) = (H) - (G) > 0Local Mandate (J) = (G) - (H) > 0T&E Gap Program Budget Per Pupil \$386 \$349 \$178 (J-1) \$363 (Abbott) (X-1) (X-2) (X-3) (X-4) (J-3) (J-2) (E-1) (J-4) (E-4) (王-3) (E-2)

The sum of projected grade level enrollment may not equal to total projected enrollment due to rounding.
Projected Weighted Enrollment is adjusted for districts involved in Choice Program sending and receiving.
Lower of District Program Budget Per Pupil @90% or Regional Average Per Pupil @90% or Capped at Charter Resident District

Program Budget Per Pupil @90%.

# STATE OF NEW JERSEY - DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

5	CHARTER: 6232	COUNTY: 07-CAMDEN DISTRICT: 0680-CAMDEN CITY
LOCAL MANDATE, THE GAP, NONPUBLIC and ARROTT-K	2005-06 STATE CHARTER SCHOOL AID	OFFICE OF SCHOOL FUNDING
	Page PPA	12/01/05

		\$112,118 (R) \$47,074 (S) \$0 (T) \$81,173 (U) \$1,246,527 (V)	n(I)] n(J)]	IC PER PUPIL AMOUNT [Item(I)] ANDATE [Item(E) plus Item(J)] [Item(G) plus Item(K)] K [Item(Q)] sm(Q) through Item(U)]	ER TE em( tem(
		\$860,067 (Q-1) \$146,095 (Q-2) \$1,006,162 (Q)	s PBUD[Item(D)]) s PBUD[Item(E)])		DISTRICT AMOUNT STATE SHARE AMOUNT (It. LOCAL SHARE AMOUNT (It. TOTAL PER PUPIL AMOUNT STATE AMOUNT:
(			Ħ	II	
81.173 (P)	\$3,514 (0) \$8	\$817 (N)	\$4,331 (M)	23.1 (L)	Kindergarten
(P) = (L) * (O)	(O) = (M-M) > 0	(N)=ECPA Per Pupil	(M)=PBUD(I)		Grade Category
		BBOTT		ECP Enrollment	
\$0 (K-4) \$0 (K)			θf		,
0		\$0	\$0 (I-	0	Middle Gr. 6-8
0 O		178 ( 537 (	\$4,153 (I-1) \$107,965 (I-2)	1.0 (H-1) 13.0 (H-2)	-5 B
(K) = (H) * (F)	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	= (H)	(I) = (H) * (B)	· _	Grade Category
		CAL MANDATE	NON-PUBLIC	Non-Public Enrollment	
୦ (ଜ ଜ		\$42,359 (E)	\$1,006,162	(A)	
် ရှိ	\$0 (F-3)	(D-3) \$0 (E-3)	(B-3) \$0	0.0 (A-3) 0.0 (A-4)	Middle Gr. 6-8 High Gr. 9-12
	=PRGBUD[ \$0 \$0	(D)=PRGBUD[Item(J)] (E)=(A)*(D) (F) \$178 (D-1) \$3,934 (E-1) \$349 (D-2) \$38.425 (E-2)	m(I)] (C)=(A)*(B) (B-1) \$91,781 (C-1) (B-2) \$914,381 (C-2)	(A) (A-1) (A-2)	
Anne	T&E GAP	LOCAL MANDATE	DISTRICT	Public Enrollment	
endiv		GAP, NONPUBLIC and ABBOTT-K	LOCAL MANDATE, TEE GAP,		

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STATE OF NEW JERSEY - DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION DIVISION OF FINANCE

PUBLIC CATEGORICAL AID H [Item(F-13)]	DISTRICT AMOUNT [Sum of Item(D-1) STATE AMOUNT		TECH AID	INSTRUCTIONAL SUPPLEMENT AID Ineligible (Rate<5% or >=20%)	DEMONSTRABLY EFFECTIVE PROGRAM AID LOW Income =>40% LOW Income >=20% & <40% Ineligible(Rate<20%) Total	EARLY CHILDHOOD PROGRAM AID LOW Income Rate: >40%	LOW INCOME CONCENTRATION RATE: District Low Income Rate: Charter Low Income Rate: Charter Kindergarten Enrollment:	BILINGUAL EDUCATION AID	Tier I Tier II Tier III Tier IV Total	SPECIAL EDUCATION AID		6232	COUNTY: 07-CAMDEN DISTRICT: 0680-CAMDEN CITY
[Sum of It	l) through	Ï	132.2	88.2	132.2 0.0 0.0	132.2		0.0	80080 90090	Di Enro		•	
Item(E-1) t	ugh (D-12)]	       	(A-13)	(A-12)	(A-8) (A-9) (A-10)	(A-7)		(A-6)	(A- (A- (A-	District Enrollment (A)			STATE
through (E-12)]	)]	1       	14.0 (B-13)	11.0 (B-12)	14.0 (B-8) 0.0 (B-9) 0.0 (B-10)	14.0 (B-7)	* Item(I)>0, both 77.250% (G) 67.657% (H) 24 (I)	0.0 (B-6)	0.0 (B-1) 2.0 (B-2) 0.0 (B-3) 0.0 (B-4) 2.0 (B-5)	Non-Public Enrollment (B)	CATEGORICAL	2005-06 STATE CH	NOIS - AE
	14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 1		\$40 (C-13)		\$463 (C-8) \$327 (C-9)	\$817 (C-7)	Item (G) and Item	\$1,168 (C-6)	\$310 (C-1) \$3,260 (C-2) \$5,975 (C-3) \$13,037 (C-4)	Aid r Pupi (C)	CAL AID	CHARTER SCHOOL AID	MENT OF
\$24,440 \$5,848 \$228,518	\$198,230		\$5,288 (D-13)	\$0 (D-12)	\$61,209 (D-8) \$0 (D-9) \$0 (D-10) \$61,209 (D-11)	\$108,007 (D-7)	(H) must be	\$0 (D-6)	\$0 (D-1) \$29,014 (D-2) \$0 (D-3) \$0 (D-4) \$29,014 (D-5)	STRICT			EDUCATION
(K) (L) (M)	(J)		\$560 (E-13)	\$0 (E-12)	\$6,482 (E-8) \$0 (E-9) \$0 (E-10) \$6,482 (E-11)	\$11,438 (E-7)	elegible to receive	\$0 (E-6)	\$6,520 (E-1) \$6,520 (E-2) \$0 (E-3) \$0 (E-4) \$6,520 (E-5)	E) = (B) * (C)			1
	11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11		\$5,848 (F-13)	\$0 (F-12)	\$67,691 (F-8) \$0 (F-9) \$0 (F-10) \$67,691 (F-11)	\$119,445 (F-7)	ECPA.	\$0 (F-6)	\$35,534 (F-2) \$35,534 (F-2) \$0 (F-3) \$0 (F-4) \$35,534 (F-5)	) = (D) + (E)		Page CAT	12/01/05 136
			-	_						Appen	dix A	4 - 8	



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PO Box 500 Trenton, NJ 08625-0500

Richard J. Cody Acting Governor Lucille E. Davy Acting Commissioner

September 7, 2005

TO:

Charter School Lead Person

Resident and Non Resident School Districts

FROM:

Yut'se Thomas

Office of School Funding

SUBJECT:

October 15, 2005 Enrollment Counts

This memo serves as a timeline for submission of the October 15, 2005 student enrollment data through the department's DOENET system. Included is the schedule for entering this data into the system. Please note that the file will be locked on November 1, 2005 so that DOE can begin to generate the October 15, 2005 payment schedules for the 2005-06 school year.

Since the next revision for the purposes of determining average daily enrollment will not occur until the last day of the school year, it is imperative that charter schools and school districts work together to ensure the completeness and accuracy of the enrollment data submitted at October 15. If a charter school experiences significant changes in enrollment subsequent to the October 15 count, they must notify the school district of resident and the Office of School Funding, as soon as it becomes evident.

It must be noted that the October 15 enrollment count continues to be utilized for determination of federal funding. Charter schools and districts must be diligent in ensuring that all students and applicable low income, special education and bilingual education information is entered into the DOENET.

Charter schools are reminded that, in addition to entering the required student information and applicable low income, special education and bilingual education data into the DOENET, the information must be <u>submitted separately</u> to the resident and non-resident districts for ASSA reporting purposes.

The Department of Education has created an October 15, 2005 student enrollment start-up file for the 2005-06 school year in order to reduce the amount of data entry time required by charter schools and districts. This start-up file was created by copying student records that existed in the file as of the <u>final 2004-05</u> enrollment count. All student records were copied with the exception of those coded "D" in the action field, which indicated that the student had been dropped from the charter school's enrollment prior to the last day of the 2004-05 school year.

October 15, 2005 Enrollment Counts September 7, 2005 Page 2

The fields that have been copied are listed below along with a notation of the entity responsible for reviewing and modifying the data. In addition to ensuring the accuracy of the prepopulated student information you will need to enter data for any new students enrolled for school year 2005-06.

<u>Field</u>	Responsibility	<b>Special Instructions</b>
Last Name	Charter School	
First Name	Charter School	
Middle Initial	Charter School	
Birth Date	Charter School	
Grade +1	Charter School	X
Race	Charter School	X
Sex	Charter School	X
Non-Public (School Name)	Charter School	X
Enrolled Days	Charter School	$\mathbf{X}$
Assigned District School Code	School District	
Sent To	School District	
Free Lunch/Milk	Charter School	X
Special Education Tier	Charter School	X

### **Special Instructions**

**Grade** - The student's grade level was increased by 1. For example, students in grade 1 in 2004-05 will appear in grade 2 in the 2005-06 file. Charter schools must review the grade information and adjust as necessary.

Free Lunch/ Milk – Both charter schools and school districts can enter codes regarding a student's eligibility for Free Lunch or Milk. Such children are those who have been determined to be eligible to receive free meals or free milk under the National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act. Enter "F" if the student is eligible for Free Lunch/ or Free Milk. Enter "R" if the student is eligible for reduced Lunch/ or reduced Milk. Leave the field blank if the student is not eligible.

Race and Sex - Race and sex must be populated on every student record.

Non-Public School Name – If the student enrolled in the charter school from a non-public school, you must enter the name of the non-public school. Non-public schools include private schools, home school and parochial schools. Do not enter a "yes", "no", or the name of your charter school in this field. If the student enrolled in the charter school from a public school enter "P" in the field. Students enrolled from another charter school are considered public school students and a "P" should be entered in the field.

The Charter School is required to provide, to the Office of School Funding, a separate list of **new** students who enrolled from non-public schools for FY 2005-06. Include the **Name of Student**, **Date of Birth**, **Grade**, **Name and Address of Non-public School**. Do not include students who were enrolled last year. Transfers from other charter schools and Kindergarteners are considered Public Students.

October 15, 2005 Enrollment Counts September 7, 2005 Page 3

Session Days – The number of session days for school year 2005-06 was updated by the DOE based on information submitted by the charter school via fax. If this information is not correct, the charter school must manually change the number of session days for each student record.

Tier Code and Days - Classification codes for special education are included in Attachment 1.

All the information on enrollment should be maintained in your school registers in addition to any other recording system that you may be using. Please note that your enrollment and attendance records are subject to a school register audit at any time.

Please review the attachments to this memorandum. They provide information you will need in order to complete the October 15, 2005 update. Attachment One describes information needed in each field. It also includes reminders about the importance of entering student information relating to free lunch/free milk and sex and race. Attachment Two describes the action to be taken by the school district to certify a student's residency.

Timely distribution of the revised payment schedules depends on strict adherence to the deadlines outlined above. For this reason it is recommend that you immediately contact the DOE Technical Assistance Help Line at (609) 984-6794 or your county office to make arrangements to complete the file update from that site should you encounter any problems accessing the DOENET. Failure to update the system will result in payment schedules that reflect the student data as of the June 2005 enrollment count.

If you have any technical questions or require assistance you may call Charles Kahil at (609) 292-5168, Karina Bielaus at (609) 341-5299 or Kathy Ambrosio at (609) 341-5298.

Z:/Finance/2005-06/enrollment counts/October 15/October 15, 2005 inst Attachments

c: Rochelle Hendricks County Superintendents

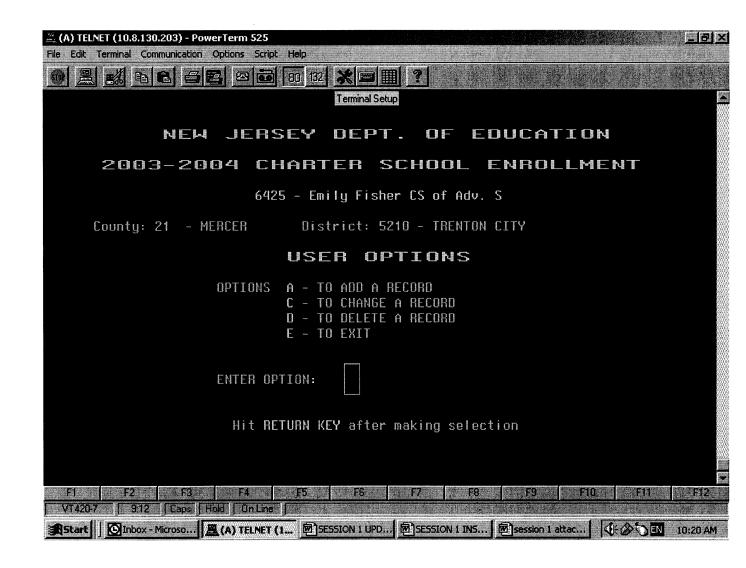
# New Jersey Department of Education Division of Finance Office of School Funding October 15, 2005 Charter School Enrollment Count School Year 2005-2006

The following are implementation dates of Charter School enrollment submissions for the 2005-2006 School Year:

Date	Responsibility	Action Item
Sept. 12 – Sept. 13	All Charter Schools	Provide to the Department of Education the number of October 15 session days via fax. The October 15 session days are defined as the number of days students were in school receiving instruction from the first day of school up to and including October 15.  Via fax, provide to the Department of Education the list of first year non-public school students, including names, district of residence and name of non-public school previously attended.
Sept. 14 – Sept. 16	Department of Education	
Sept. 19 – Oct. 16 DOENET open for changes needed for each student record and to enter new students not in the system	Charter School	Modify student enrollment data as needed. Update the file to reflect new students enrolled for the 2005-06 school year; students who have dropped since the final 2004-05 enrollment count and other student information which needs revision.  Upon completing the file update, the charter schools must notify districts to enter assigned district school codes for new and uncertified students.
Oct. 17 – Oct. 23 DOENET open for school district input	Resident/ Nonresident School District	Check Screen 4. –Update Assigned District school code for 999 and 000 to access subset of students requiring certification of residency. If unable to access Screen 4, utilize Screen 2 and follow instructions on Attachment 2.
Oct. 24 – Oct. 25	Department of Education	Department of Education will Fax 000 and 999 reports to charter schools. The report shows student records, which require district assignment of school codes.
Oct. 26- Oct. 31	Charter Schools & Resident/ Nonresident School District	Charter School and district personnel work together to resolve any discrepancies.
Nov. 1 – Nov. 18	Department of Education	<b>DOENET closed</b> to charter schools and resident/ nonresident school districts. Department will calculate revised payment schedules.

### **Charter School Enrollment System - Student Information Update**

Student Information Entry Screen - 1



### **Charter School Enrollment System - Student Information Update**

### ENTER ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS:

- If (A) dd is chosen you will be brought to the Student Enrollment Information Screen where you will enter information for students who were not included in the list of registered students for October 15th.
- If (C) hange is chosen the system will ask you to enter the student's last name. If no name is entered the system will bring up the first student record in alpha order on the next screen (Student Enrollment Information Screen).
- (D) elete This option is not available to the charter School. For duplicate records, if a student has left the charter school or never came to the school, follow the instructions for the "Action Field" on the Student Enrollment Information Screen and contact the Office of School Funding for deletion of the record. Failure to follow these instructions could lead to audit problems in the future.

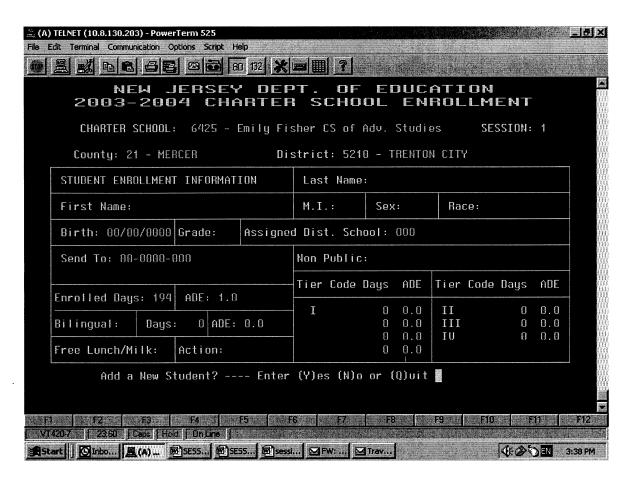
### \*\*\* Important Reminders \*\*\*

- If you are finished adding student records for one district and wish to add student records for a different district, you must first change the district code. Failure to do this will result in student records being associated with the wrong district for funding purposes.
- Charter school users do not have access to the "Assigned School Code and the Send To Code" fields. This information can only be changed/completed by school districts. All students enrolled during the October 15<sup>th</sup> count must be identified as registered students in the district. The School district certifies that a student is registered in the district by entering the Assigned District School Code: XXX or the Send To: XX XXXX XXX information. Note that the "Send To" fields are only completed if the district has a formal sending/receiving relationship with another district. In such cases the district will need to enter the county, district and the assigned district school codes in this field.

The district will enter "999" in the Assigned school code field if the student does not belong to the district. "000" in this field indicates that the district has taken no action on the student record. Student records containing a "999" or "000" code will not be included in the calculation of school based aid payment. It is therefore imperative that charter schools immediately contact the school district to have this information entered for newly added student records and/or corrected as necessary for other student records.

### **Charter School Enrollment System - Student Information Update**

Student Information Entry Screen - 2



### ""ENROLLED DAYS"":

The total number of days for the October 15<sup>th</sup> count will be displayed (e.g. 30 days). October 15<sup>th</sup> count runs from the first day of school up to and including October 15. The charter school is responsible for the accuracy of all data and therefore must review and modify, as needed the number of "ENROLLED DAYS" on each student record.

### **Charter School Enrollment System - Student Information Update**

The system will not process the record if this field is left blank.

If the student came to the charter school from a public school enter one of the following in the non-public field:

- the word "Public"
- the letter "P"

If the student came to the charter school from a non-public school enter the name of the non-public school in the non-public field. For example, Saint XXXXX or XXXXXXX Prep School. If a student came to the charter school from home school, enter "home school" in the non-public field.

Note "Transfers from other charter schools or Kindergartners are coded as "Public"

### Free Lunch/Milk: X

ENTER "F" to indicate a student's eligibility for Free Lunch or Milk. Those are children who have been determined to be eligible to receive free meals or free milk under the National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act. Enter "R" if a student is eligible for reduced lunch or milk. This field must be left blank if student is not eligible. This rule will apply even if the field is populated sometime after the beginning of the school year. The data in this field as of October 15 count will be used by the DOE to calculate various entitlement programs allocations. It is therefore critical for charter schools to enter this information now.

### Sex: X

ENTER (M) male or (F) female. The sex field must be completed for each student.

### Race: X

The Fall Survey application requires student counts by racial/ethnic origin. Mandated by the federal government, these standard classifications were developed in order to collect compatible, non-duplicated, and exchangeable racial and ethnic data for use by the federal agencies. For the purposes of the fall survey reports, a student is to be included in the group to which he or she appears to belong, identifies with, or is regarded in the community as belonging to. However, no individual can be counted in more than one racial ethnic category. The definitions of these categories are as follows:

### **Charter School Enrollment System - Student Information Update**

### Code Definitions

- W White, Not of Hispanic Origin. An individual having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, and the Middle East.
- B Black, Not of Hispanic Origin. A person having origins in any of the black groups of Africa.
- H <u>Hispanic</u>. A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture origin, regardless of race.
- I <u>American Indian or Alaskan Native</u>. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North American.
- A <u>Asian or Pacific Islander</u>. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, South-East Asia, the Pacific Islands or the Indian subcontinent. This includes, for example, China, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, Samoa, and India.



The <u>Student Information – Display All Students in A Grade Screen</u>, which lists all the students in specific grade, can be used to check for completion of the sex and race data for each student.

### Bilingual: X Days 000

ENTER (Y)es to indicate a student is eligible for bilingual aid <u>and</u> receiving related bilingual services. This field must be left blank if student is not eligible <u>or</u> is not receiving related services. The charter school must enter the number of "Days" that student received bilingual services during October 15<sup>th</sup> count. A student is eligible for bilingual aid if he/she is identified as Limited English Proficient (LEP) in accordance with N.J.A.C. 6: 31-1.2, participating in a bilingual/ESL program or a program of English Language Services.

### Action: X

ENTER (D) if a student is no longer enrolled in the charter school. The system will only accept (D) in this field.

The "ENROLLED DAYS" should also be adjusted to accurately reflect the number of days the student was enrolled for purpose of calculating ADE and payments owed on behalf of the student during the October 15<sup>th</sup> count.

### <u>Tier Code</u>: <u>XXX</u> and Days: <u>000</u>

Refer to the Special Education section of the Charter School Enrollment System User Manual for additional information pertaining to categorical aid for special education

### Tier I Code: XX and Days: 000

Enter the specific service (e.g. OT for Occupational Therapy) for the first service. If the child's I.E.P. requires more then one service then use the other fields with in the Tier I section for each additional service. Enter the number of days the student received the service during the October 15<sup>th</sup> count.

Tier I relates to those pupils classified <u>for other than speech correction services</u> resident in the district which receive related services including, but not limited to, occupational therapy, physical therapy, speech and counseling.

Only classified students are eligible for Tier I aid and <u>only up to four services</u>. This does not mean that for the student, if the I.E.P. requires more than four services or the student is not classified special education that these services are not provided to the student. The charter school <u>must</u> provide all the necessary services as required by the students' I.E.P.

### Tier II –Code: XX and Days: 000

Enter code only if the student is classified as Specific Learning Disabled (SD), or Traumatic Brain Injury (BI), or Cognitively Impaired - Mild (CMD) or Preschool Disabled (PD). Enter the number of days the student received service during the session.

### Tier III- Code: XX and Days: 000

Enter code only if the student is classified as Cognitively Impaired –Moderate (CIM) or Emotionally Disturbed (ED), or Multiply Disabled (MD), or Auditory Impaired (AI), or Orthopedically Impaired (OI), or Communication Impaired (CI), or Other Health Impaired (HI) or Visually Impaired (VI). Enter the number of days the student received the service during the session.

### Tier IV- Code: XX and Days: 000

Enter code only if the student is classified as autistic (AUT), or Cognitively Impaired - Severe (CIS), and any classified students receiving one or more of the defined intensive services (IS) such as: individualized instruction, student to teacher – aide ratio of 3:1 or less, high level assistive technology, extended school year, intensive related services, interpreter services, personal aide, residential placement for educational purposes and individual nursing facilities. Enter the number of days the student received the service during the session.

cs\finance\2005-2006\enrollment counts:\Oct 15 attachment 1.doc

### **ATTACHMENT TWO**

### Charter School Enrollment System - Student Information Update

### District Responsibility (district where the student resides):

<u>Charter schools are required to notify the district if student records require district input of the assigned district school code</u>. All students enrolled during October 15th must be identified as registered students in the district. The district certifies that a student is registered in the district by entering the Assigned District School Code: <a href="XXX">XXX</a> or the Send To: <a href="XXX - XXXX - XXX">XXX - XXX</a> information. Note that the "Send To" fields are only completed if the district has a formal sending/receiving relationship with another district. In such cases the district will need to enter the county, district and the assigned district school codes in this field.

Districts can enter this data by taking the following steps.

- Access the DOE NET Charter School Enrollment System and Choose Option 4 -Student Info <u>Update Assign</u> District School Code for 999 & 000.
- 2. Enter the 4-digit code of the Charter School.

The system will bring up each individual student record that contains a 000 or 999 in the Assigned District Code field.

If you are unable to access Option 4, choose Option 2-Student Info. Entry.

The system will ask you to enter the charter school 4-digit number. On Screen 1, enter your 2-digit county code and 4-digit school district code.

Enter User Option (C) hange. The system will ask you to enter the student's last name. If no name is entered, the system will bring up the first student record in alpha order on the next screen, the Student Enrollment Information Screen.

In the Student Enrollment Screen and proceed, as follows:

- 3. ENTER the 3-digit Assigned District School Code. All students must be assigned a school in the district (in addition to the charter school assignment). In other words, enter the code of the district school that the student would be attending if he/she were not attending the charter school.
- 4. Enter "999" in the Assigned Dist School Code field if the student is not a resident of the district or if the student record is a duplicate record of a student record with an appropriate Assigned Dist. School Code. "000" in this field indicates that the district has taken no action on the student record. It should be noted that student records containing a "999" or "000" code will not be included in the calculation of school based aid payment.

This data must be completed by October 31, 2005. System users will be locked out of the database at that time.

If you require assistance, contact Charles Kahil at (609) 292-5168, Karina Bielaus at (609) 341-5299 or Kathy Ambrosio at (609) 341-5298.



DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION PO Box 500 Trenton, NJ 08625-0500

JON S. CORZINE Governor

LUCILLE E. DAVY **Acting Commissioner** 

June 6, 2006

TO:

Charter School Lead Person

Resident and Non Resident School Districts

FROM:

Yut'se Thomas, Director Office of School Funding

SUBJECT:

Final 2005-2006 Enrollment Counts

### This memo serves as a timeline for submission of Session 4 student enrollment data through the department's DOENET system.

Date	Responsibility	Action Item
June 7 - June 8	All Charter	Provide to the Department of Education the number of Session 4
	Schools	days via fax. The days in Session 4 are defined as the number of
		days students were in school receiving instruction from the first
		day of school up to and including the last day of school.
June 9	Department of	
	Education	Session 4 by automatically entering ENROLLED DAYS on each
		student record.
June 12 – June 16	Charter School	Modify student enrollment data as needed. Because the
DOENET open		Department automatically populated the ENROLLED DAYS, the
for changes		charter school needs to only change the records of those students
needed for each		who were not enrolled in the full session. (E.g. a student
student record and		dropped out of the school in March or a new student entered the
to enter new		charter school in April.)
students not in the		
system		Reminder: Place a "D" in the ACTION field and change the
		number of enrolled days if student dropped from enrollment after
		the first day of school. DO NOT DELETE any student records
		from the system.
		Upon completing the file update, the charter schools must notify
		districts to enter assigned district school codes for new and
		uncertified students.

Date	Responsibility	Action Item
June 19 - June 23	Resident/	Check Screen 4. –Update Assigned District school code for 999
DOENET open	Nonresident	and 000 to access subset of students requiring certification of
for school district	School District	residency. If unable to access Screen 4, utilize Screen 2 and
input		follow instructions on Attachment 2.
June 26-June 30	Charter Schools	Charter school and district personnel work together to resolve
		any discrepancies.
	Resident/	
	Nonresident	
	School District	
July 1	Department of	DOENET closed to charter schools and resident/ nonresident
	Education	school districts
July 1-July 14	Department of	Department will calculate revised payment schedules and notify
DOENET Charter	Education	the resident and nonresident districts.
Schools and		
districts locked		
out		

Please review the attachments to this memorandum. They provide information you will need in order to complete the Final Session update. Attachment One describes information needed in each field. It also includes reminders about the importance of entering student information relating to free lunch/free milk and sex and race. Attachment Two describes the action to be taken by the school district to certify a student's residency.

Timely distribution of the revised payment schedules depends on strict adherence to the deadlines outlined above. For this reason it is recommended that you immediately contact the DOE Technical Assistance Help Line at (609) 984-6794 or your county office to make arrangements to complete the file update from that site should you encounter any problems accessing the DOENET. Failure to update the system will result in payment schedules that reflect the student data as of the October 15, 2005 enrollment count.

Charter schools are reminded that, revisions to applicable low income, special education and bilingual education data into the DOENET, are not permitted for existing student records during this enrollment count, as related funding for all categorical aid is based on student profiles as of October 15, 2005. (i.e. students are to be identified <u>and</u> be receiving related services as of 10/15/05 to qualify for funding)

If you have any technical questions or require assistance, please contact Nicole Kane at (609) 984-5929, Kathy Ambrosio at (609) 341-5298, Charles Kahil at (609) 292-5168 or Karina Bielaus at (609) 341-5299.

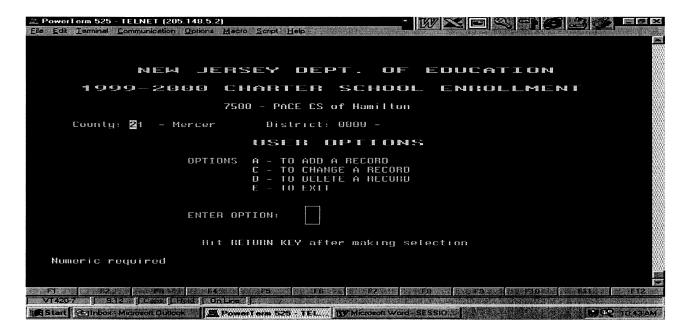
YT/jg/finance/2005-067/enrollment count/final/05-06 Final enrollment calendar

Attachments

C: Rochelle Hendricks County Superintendents

### **Charter School Enrollment System - Student Information Update**

### **Student Information Entry Screen - 1**



### ENTER ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS:

- If (A) dd is chosen you will be brought to the Student Enrollment Information Screen where you will enter information for students who were not included in the list of registered students for Final Session.
- If **(C)** hange is chosen the system will ask you to enter the student's last name. If no name is entered the system will bring up the first student record in alpha order on the next screen (Student Enrollment Information Screen).
- (D) elete -This field is not available to the charter school. For duplicate records or if a student has left the charter school or never came to the school, follow the instructions for the "Action Field" on the Student Enrollment Information Screen.

### \*\*\* Important Reminders \*\*\*

- The non-public school field must be populated on each student record.
- Charter school users do not have access to the "Assigned School Code and the Send To Code" fields. This information can only be changed/completed by school districts. All students enrolled during Final Session must be identified as registered students in the district. The School district certifies that a student is registered in the district by entering the Assigned District School Code: XXX or the Send To: XX XXXX XXX information. Note that the "Send To" fields are only completed if the district has a formal sending/receiving relationship with another district. In such cases the district will need to enter the county, district and the assigned district school codes in this field. The District is required to enter an Assigned School Code for non-public students who are registered in the district.

### ATTACHMENT ONE

### Charter School Enrollment System - Student Information Update

The district will enter "999" in the Assigned school code field if the student does not belong to the district. "000" in this field indicates that the district has taken no action on the student record. Student records containing a "999" or "000" code will not be included in the calculation of school based aid payment. It is therefore imperative that charter schools immediately contact the school district to have this information entered for newly added student records and/or corrected as necessary for other student records.

### Student Information Entry Screen - 2

PowerTerm 525 - TELNET (205.148.5.2)	医结束工作 80		s s s s	
NEW JERSEY DEPT. OF EDUCATION  1999-2000 CHARTER SCHOOL ENROLLMENT  CHARTER SCHOOL: 7500 - PACE CS of Hamilton SESSION: 1				
County: 21 - MERCER District: 5210 - TRENTON CITY				
STUDENT ENROLLMENT INFORMATION	Last Name:			
First Name:	M.I.:	Sex:	Race:	
Birth: 00/00/0000 Grade: Assigned	ned Dist. School: 000			
Send To: 00-8000-000	Non Public:			
Enrolled Days: 185 ADE: 1.0			Tier Code Days	
Bilingual: Days: 0 ADE: 0.0	I	0	II 0 III 0 IU 0	0.0 0.0 0.0
Free Lunch/Milk: Action:		0 0.0		
Add a New Student? Enter (Y)es (N)o or (Q)uit				
F1 F2 F3 F4 F5 F  VT420-7 23:60 Caps Hold On Line F  Start Plinbox Microsoft Outlook PowerTerm 525 HTEL	6 F7	F8 ord: SESSIO	F9 F10 F	11 F12

### ""ENROLLED DAYS"": 000

The total number of days in Final Session will be displayed (e.g. 180 days). (Final Session runs from the first day of school up to and including the last day of school). With the exception of Session 1, charter school users must modify this data if the actual number of days the student was enrolled during the session differs from the number displayed. (E.g., Final Session = 180 days, but the student transfers out after 150 days, you must change the "ENROLLED DAYS" from 180 to 150 and a "D" must be entered in the ACTION field). If the student never came to the charter school the number of enrolled days must be changed to zero and a "D" must be entered in the ACTION field. The charter school is responsible for the accuracy of all data and therefore must review and modify, as needed the number of "ENROLLED DAYS" on each student record.

## ATTACHMENT ONE Charter School Enrollment System - Student Information Update

### 

The non-public school field on each student record must contain an entry. The system will not process the record if this field is left blank.

If the student came to the charter school from a public school enter one of the following in the non-public field:

- the word "Public"
- the letter "P"

If the student came to the charter school from a non- public school such as a parochial or private school or home schooled enter the name of the non-public school in the non-public field. For example, Saint XXXXX or XXXXXXX Prep School.

NOTE: Transfers from another charter school are coded as "P" for public school in the non-public field.

Changes to Categorical Aid - For newly enrolled students only

### \*\*IMPORTANT\*\*

No revisions to applicable low income, special education and bilingual education data into the DOENET, are permitted for existing student records during this enrollment count, as related funding for all categorical aid is based on student profiles as of October 15, 2005. (i.e. students are to be identified <u>and</u> be receiving related services as of 10/15/05 to qualify for funding)

### Free or Reduced Lunch/Milk: X

ENTER (F) to indicate a student's eligibility for Free or Reduced Lunch or Milk. Those are children who have been determined to be eligible to receive free or reduced meals or milk under the National School Lunch Act and the Child Nutrition Act., as evidenced by a valid "Application for Free and Reduced Price Meals" or "Free Milk" on file Enter (R) to indicate a student's eligibility for Reduced lunch or Milk. This field must be left blank if the student is not eligible.

### Sex: X

ENTER (M) male or (F) female. The sex field must be completed for each student.

### Race: X

The Fall Survey application requires student counts by racial/ethnic origin. Mandated by the federal government, these standard classifications were developed in order to collect compatible, non-duplicated, and exchangeable racial and ethnic data for use by the federal agencies. For the purposes of the fall survey reports, a student is to be included in the group to which he or she appears to belong, identifies with, or is regarded in the community as belonging to. However, no individual can be counted in more than one racial ethnic category. The definitions of these categories are as follows:

### Code Definitions

- W White, Not of Hispanic Origin. An individual having origins in any of the original peoples of Europe, North Africa, and the Middle East.
- B Black, Not of Hispanic Origin. A person having origins in any of the black groups of Africa.
- H <u>Hispanic</u>. A person of Mexican, Puerto Rican, Cuban, Central or South American, or other Spanish culture origin, regardless of race.
- I <u>American Indian or Alaskan Native</u>. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of North American.
- A <u>Asian or Pacific Islander</u>. A person having origins in any of the original peoples of the Far East, South-East Asia, the Pacific Islands or the Indian subcontinent. This includes, for example, China, Japan, Korea, the Philippine Islands, Samoa, and India.

The <u>Student Information – Display All Students in A Grade Screen</u>, which lists all the students in specific grade, can be used to check for completion of the sex and race data for each student.

## ATTACHMENT ONE Charter School Enrollment System - Student Information Update

Bilingual: X Days 000

ENTER (Y)es to indicate a that a student is eligible for bilingual aid <u>and</u> is receiving appropriate bilingual services. This field must be left blank if student is not eligible. The charter school must enter the (number of) "Days" that student received bilingual services during Final Session. A student is eligible for bilingual aid if he/she is identified as Limited English Proficient (LEP) in accordance with N.J.A.C.6: 31-1.2, participating in a bilingual/ESL program or a program of English Language Services.

Action: X

ENTER (D) if a student is no longer enrolled in the charter school. The system will only accept (D) in this field. The "ENROLLED DAYS" must also be adjusted to accurately reflect the number of days the student was enrolled during Final Session for purpose of calculating ADE and payments owed on behalf of the student during Final Session.

Tier Code: XXX and Days: 000

Refer to the Special Education section of the Charter School Enrollment System User Manual for additional information pertaining to categorical aid for special education

Tier I Code: XX and Days: 000

Enter the specific service (e.g. OT for Occupational Therapy) for the first service. If the child's I.E.P. requires more than one service then use the other fields within the Tier I section for each additional service. Enter the number of days the student received the service during Final Session.

Tier I relates to those pupils classified for other than speech correction services resident in the district which receive related services including, but not limited to, occupational therapy, physical therapy, speech and counseling.

Only classified students are eligible for Tier I aid and <u>only up to four services</u>. This does not mean that for the student, if the I.E.P. requires more than four services or the student is not classified special education that these services are not provided to the student. The charter school <u>must</u> provide all the necessary services as required by the students' I.E.P.

Tier II -Code: XX and Days: 000

Enter code only if the student is classified as Specific Learning Disabled (SD) or Traumatic Brain Injury (BI) or Cognitively Impaired-Mild (CMD) or Preschool Disabled (PD).

Tier III- Code: XX and Davs: 000

Enter code only if the student is classified as Cognitively Impaired-Moderate (CIM) or Emotionally Disturbed (ED) or Multiply Disabled (MD) or Auditorily Impaired (Al) or Orthopedically Impaired (OI) or Communication Impaired (CI) or Other Health Impaired (HI) or Visually Impaired (VI). Enter the number of days the student received the service during Final Session.

Tier IV- Code: XX and Days: 000

Enter code only if the student is classified as autistic (AUT), or Cognitively Impaired-Severe (CIS) or Intensive Services (IS). Enter the number of days the student received the service during Final Session.

### ATTACHMENT TWO

### **Charter School Enrollment System - Student Information Update**

### District Responsibility (district where the student resides):

<u>Charter schools are required to notify the district if student records require district input of the assigned district school code</u>. All students enrolled during Final Session must be identified as registered students in the district. The district certifies that a student is registered in the district by entering the Assigned District School Code: <u>XXX</u> or the Send To: <u>XX - XXXX - XXX</u> information. Note that the "Send To" fields are only completed if the district has a formal sending/receiving relationship with another district. In such cases the district will need to enter the county, district and the assigned district school codes in this field.

Districts can enter this data by taking the following steps.

- 5. Access the DOE NET Charter School Enrollment System and Choose Option 4 -Student Info Update Assign District School Code for 999 & 000.
- 6. Enter the 4-digit code of the Charter School.

The system will bring up each individual student record that contains a 000 or 999 in the Assigned District Code field.

If you are unable to access Option 4, choose Option 2-Student Info. Entry.

The system will ask you to enter the charter school 4-digit number. On Screen 1, enter your 2-digit county code and 4-digit school district code.

Enter User Option (C) hange. The system will ask you to enter the student's last name. If no name is entered, the system will bring up the first student record in alpha order on the next screen, the Student Enrollment Information Screen.

In the Student Enrollment Screen and proceed, as follows:

- 7. ENTER the 3-digit Assigned District School Code. All students must be assigned a school in the district (in addition to the charter school assignment). (i.e. enter the code of the district school that the student would be attending if he/she were not attending the charter school.
- 8. Enter "999" in the Assigned Dist School Code field if the student is not a resident of the district. "000" in this field indicates that the district has taken no action on the student record. It should be noted that student records containing a "999" or "000" code will not be included in the calculation of school based aid payment.

This data must be completed before July 1, 2006. System users will be locked out of the database at that time. Contact Kathy Ambrosio at (609) 341-5298, Karina Bielaus at (609) 341-5299 or Charles Kahil at (609) 292-5168 if you require assistance.